





THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

THE
BRITISH Compendium:
OR,
RUDIMENTS of HONOUR:

CONTAINING

The Origin of the **SCOTS**, and Succession of
their **KINGS** for above 2000 Years: Also
the Titles, Descents, Marriages, Intermarriages,
Issue, Posts and Seats of all the **SCOTTISH**
NOBILITY, with their Robes and Arms,
exactly Engrav'd on 80 Copper Plates:

To which is added

An Alphabetical **LIST** of Second Titles, or
those given by Courtesy to Dukes, Marquesses,
and Earls eldest Sons: Also a List of the Peers
who have been chosen to serve in the several Par-
liaments of *Great Britain* since the Union:

Together with

A List of all the Baronets, an Account of the
Knights of the Thistle and Nova Scotia, the
Regalia and Arms of Scotland, and the Riding
of Parliaments.

The FOURTH EDITION:
Corrected and Enlarg'd to the Year 1741.

V O L. III.

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TO THE
READER.



HERALDRY is a Science so valuable, that the greatest Men in all Ages have thought it worth their Study and Application; and, if duly consider'd, will be found both Useful and Curious. Its original Design was to distinguish Persons and Families, and to illustrate the Histories of them, and that of the Nation in general; to represent the Marshal Deeds of our Ancestors; to perpetuate their Memory; to trace the Origin of Noble and Antient Families, and the various Steps by which they arriv'd at Greatness; to distinguish the many different Branches descended from the same Stock; and to shew the several Relations which one Family stand in to another: Wherefore it is proper that a Nobleman or Gentleman, who bears Arms is well descended, and distinguish'd by his Heroic

Heroic Actions (Things treated of in this Manual) be not only able to blazen his own proper Coat, derive by Pedigree the Descent of his Family from the Original, and know all their Marriages and Alliances; but also of his Prince, and the Nobility and Gentry where he lives; which are necessary Things, and of great Consequence. For how should we give Nobility her true Value, Respect and Title, without Notice of her Merit, which can only be shewn by these outward Badges of Virtue.

It is also a Contemplation full of pleasing Variety, and for the most part sympathizing with every Noble and Generous Disposition; in Substance the most refin'd Part of Natural Philosophy, while it takes the Principles from Geometry, making Use, almost, of every Square and Angle; wherefore it is good to bestow some Hours in so curious a Study; for a Gentleman honourably descended, and ignorant herein, argueth either a Disregard of his own Worth, a Weakness of Concept, or Indisposition to Arms and honourable Actions: And on the other Hand, it is strange that any should glory in their carrying these Marks and Signs of Honour which they do not at all understand.

I am very sensible that a Work of this Nature, in which so many different Persons, Families, &c. are more or less concern'd, must

must expose the Compiler to Variety of Censures, and that there will be many curious Eyes upon the Work, capable of discerning every Fault or Irregularity; yet it affords this Happiness, that the Judicious are always candid in their Interpretations.

Such, I know, will allow, that it is very difficult, if at all possible, that a Subject of such Variety should be collected without some Omissions, which the most elaborate Care is not capable to prevent.

But this I beg Leave to say, (and without Vanity) that none has ever yet done the like upon this Subject, so perfect and instructive, and in so small a Compass; for Brevity being the most excellent Help to the Memory, I have therefore avoided tedious Impertinences, which many Books are swell'd with.

If I have done any Gentleman Injustice, which is far from my Intention, I am ready, upon better Information, to amend the Error in the next Impression; and will be very thankful to any Person that will give me farther Light into these Matters.

The Arms of the Peers are engrav'd as commonly borne on their Coaches, but not impal'd with their Ladies, by Reason such Impalements may often lead People into Errors; for when a Lady dies who is not an Heiress, &c. her Arms are no longer used by her Husband or Children; and as the

Arms

Arms of Heireffes are diversly marshal'd by the Heralds, so to them I refer the Persons concern'd.

Some, indeed, have pretended to give compleat Atchievements, and yet there are very few (if any) that are so; nor is there any Certainty of marshalling a compleat Coat, but by the Heralds, because several may be omitted, and others wrong placed.

It is also an Error to surround Arms (engrav'd) with the Garter, Order of the Thistle or Bath; because those Honours do not always descend to the next Heir; but that such Honours may not be wanting to the Persons so dignify'd, they are added to their other Titles, with the Places from whence all their Titles are taken; and they, with their Arms, are found at one View in the Index.

To conclude, what was farther requisite for accomplishing this Work, besides History and the publick Records, was personal Information, which I had from many of the noble and worthy Families treated of in this Essay, to whom, and others who have favour'd me with their Assistance, I take this Opportunity to return my Thanks; and as I have not flatter'd, so I hope I have not disoblig'd any; for I have industriously avoided Reflections, and dare be answerable, that this Book is more useful and less erroneous than any Thing
of

Of the like Kind extant ; no Pains or Expence
being spar'd which might conduce to make
it correct, as will plainly appear by com-
paring this Edition with the former ; there-
fore I hope it will find the more candid Con-
struction from the ingenious Perusers.

FRANCIS NICHOLS.



of the King's arms; no other arms
being used, which might be used
in error, as well as to prevent
paying the custom on the same; these
are I hope in use and the new coat of arms
is not from the original picture.

FRANCIS NICHOLS.







The Robes of the Order of the Garter.





A Duke in his Parliament Robes





Gordon Duke of Gordon.



Lennox Duke of Lennox.



Campbel Duke of Argyle.



Douglass Duke of Queensberry.

9



Douglafs Duke of Douglafs

10



Kerr Duke of Roxburgh.

9



8





Scot Duke of Buckcleugh.







A Marquis in his Parliament Robes



3



Johnston Marquess of Annandale

2



Ker Marquess of Lothian





An Earl in his Parliament Robes



*The Achievement of
the Right Honourable
the Earl of Cranford.*



Cunningham Earl of Glencairn.



Lesly Earl of Leven.



Maitland Earl of Lauderdale.



Seaton Earl of Winton.



Lyon Earl of Strathmore.



Boyle Earl of Glasgow.



Steuart Earl of Galloway.



Keith Earl of Kintore



Gordon Earl of Aborn.



Hume Earl of Marchmont.



65

Hope Earl of Hopton.



41

Maule Earl of Panmure.

25



Cochran Earl of Dundonald.

56



Hamilton Earl of Selkirk.



Weems Earl of Weems.



Hay Earl of Kinoude.



Carmichael Earl of Hyndford



Campbell Earl of Breadalbyn



1st Earl of Rothes.



1st Earl of Buchan.

46



Boyde Earl of Kilmarnock.

68



Campbel Earl of Fla.



Bruce Earl of Elgin.



Hamilton Earl of Abercorn.



Talmash Earl of Dysart.



Douglass Earl of Morton.



66

Collier Earl of Portmore.



61

Dalrymple Earl of Stair.



Ogilvy Earl of Finlater.



Douglass Earl of March.



Drummond Earl of Perth.



Montgomery Earl of Eglington.



Erskine Earl of Mar



Mackenzie Earl of Cromarty



Hamilton Earl of Selkirk & Rutherglen



Sinclair Earl of Caithness.



64

Steuart Earl of Bute.



54

Murray Earl of Dunmore.



Campbell Earl of Loudon.



Hamilton Earl of Haddington.



37

Ogilvy Earl of Airly.



38

Dalziel Earl of Carnwath.



Ramsay Earl of Dalhousie.



Douglass Earl of Dunbarton.



Sutherland Earl of Sutherland



Hamilton Earl of Orkney



Mackenzie Earl of Seaforth.



Lindsay Earl of Balcarras.



Kennedy Earl of Cassils



Stewart Earl of Murray.



Carnegy Earl of Southesk.



Fleming Earl of Wigton.



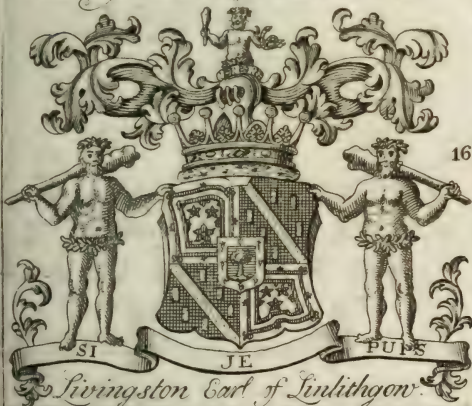
Keith Earl of Marishall.



Erskine Earl of Kelly.



Hay Earl of Errol.



Livingston Earl of Linlithgow.

31



Alexander Earl of Stirling

43



Carnegie Earl of Northesk



14

Maxwell Earl of Nithsdale.



44

Bruce Earl of Kincardin.

53



Gordon Earl of Aberdeen

55



Stuart Earl of Traquair



49

Scot now Duke of Buccleugh.



Ext.

Douglafs Earl of Forfar.



Primrose Earl of Roseberry.



Crichton Earl of Dumfries

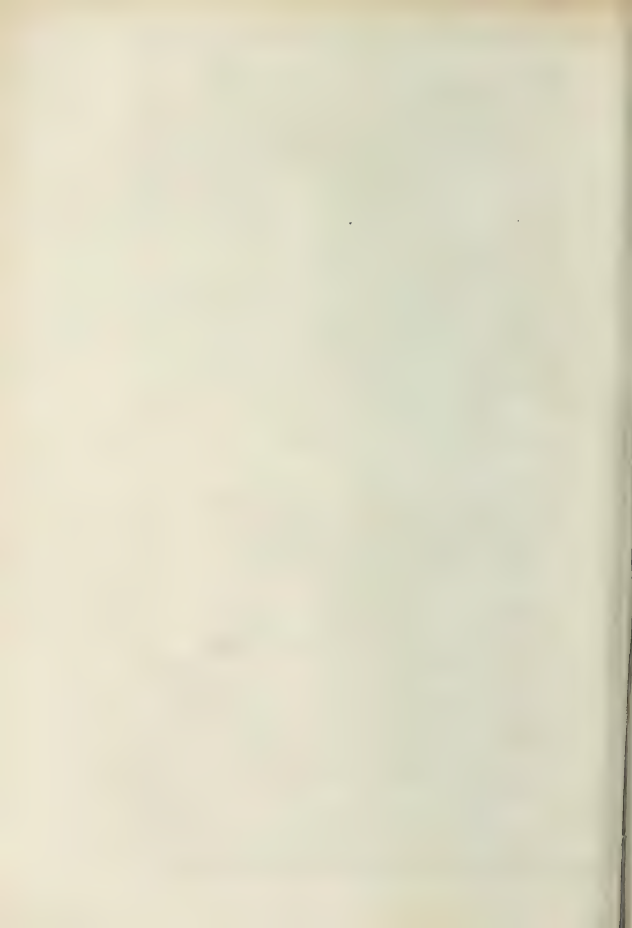
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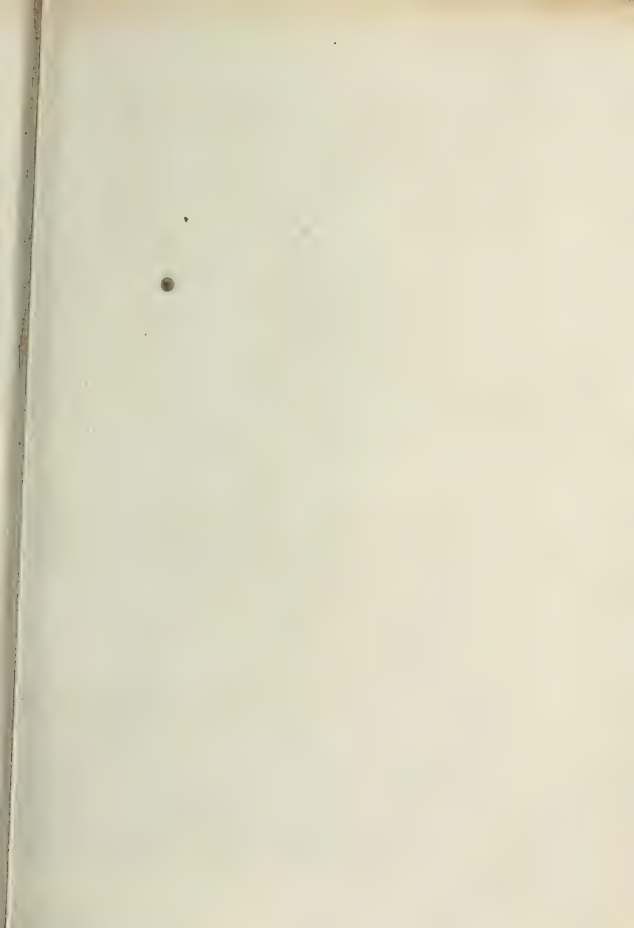
Scot Earl of Deloraine.



17

Hume Earl of Hume. ☉







A Viscount in his Parliament Robes



The
 Atchievement of the
 Right Hon.^{ble} the
 Lord Viscount
 Falkland.
 &c.



Arbuthnet Viscount Arbuthnet.



Murray Viscount Stormont.



13

Primeroose Viscount Primeroose.



12

Cranford Viscount Garnock.



Livingston Viscount Kilsyth



Seaton Viscount Kingston



Mackgill Viscount Oxenford





Graham Viscount Preston



Cheyne Viscount Newhaven.



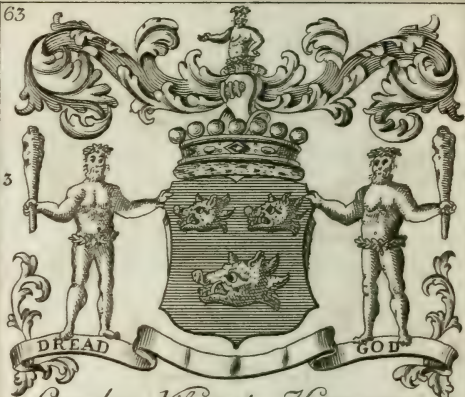
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Ingram Viscount Irwin



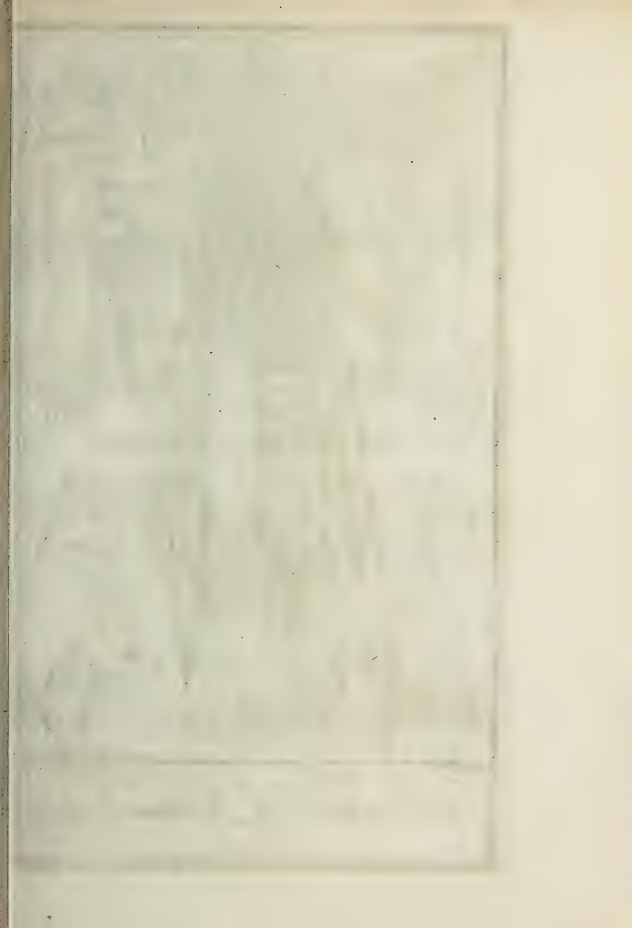
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Osborne Viscount Dumblaine.



Gordon Viscount Kenmure.







A Baron in his Parliament Robes



1

*The Atchievement
of the Right Hon^{ble}
the Lord Forbes.*



Gray Lord Gray



Hamilton Lord Bargany



Cranston Lord Cranston.



Cathcart Lord Cathcart.



Rollo Lord Rollo. ☺



Sinclair Lord Sinclair. ☺



Somerville Lord Somerville.





Maclellan Lord Kirkcudbright.



Lesly Lord Newark.



37

Ballenden Lord Ballenden.



15

Lesly Lord Lindores.



11

Oliphant Lord Oliphant



26

Forbes Lord Pitsligo



23

Upton Lord Upton



32

Sutherland Lord Sutherland



Elphinston Lord Balmerino



Sandilands Lord Torphichen.



Murray Lord Elbank



Scot Lord Napier

21



Fairfax Lord Fairfax

12



Fraser Lord Lovat



10



Elphinston Lord Elphinston

6



Montgomery Lord Lyle



22

Mackay Lord Rea



2

Fraser Lord Salton

31



Hamilton Lord Belhaven.

25



Forrester Lord Forrester.



Steuart Lord Blantyre



Douglass Lord Mordington.

18



Balfour Lord Burleigh.

28



Ooily Lord Bamff.



9

Semple Lord Semple



36

Rutherturd Lord Rutherturd



40

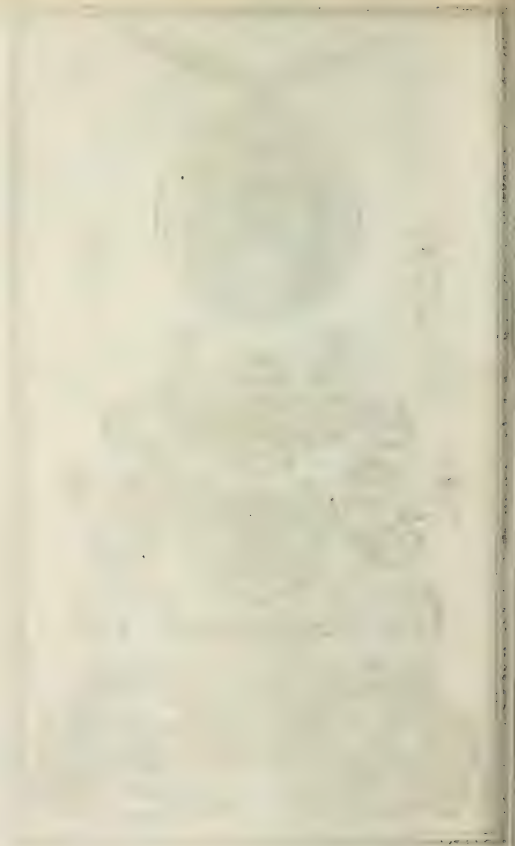
Ext.*Abercromby Lord Glasford.*

34

*Colvil Lord Colvil.*

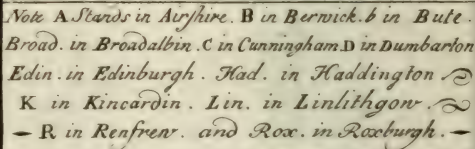


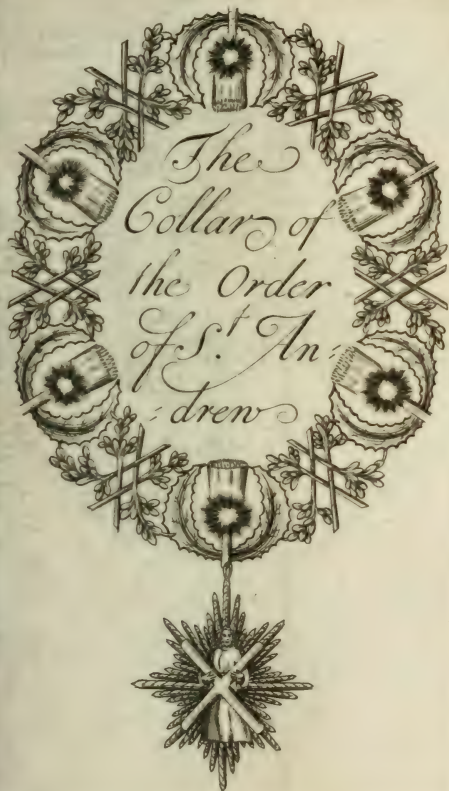
Nairn Lord Nairn D





The
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OF THE
K I N G D O M
O F
SCOTLAND,
ITS SEVERAL
K I N G S,
A N D T H E
Present NOBILITY.



THE Scots, (like other Nations, esteeming it a Glory to trace their Beginning from great Antiquity) say, that their Original Descent was from the Greeks and Egyptians; for there was (as the old Scottish Historians have left in Writing) a certain Nobleman among the Greeks, named Gaothelus, who was the Son of Cecrops King of Athens, the Builder of that City.

And this Gaothelus, being banish'd from his Father for his wild Exploits in the Country of Macedonia, got together a Number of strong and lusty young Men, with whom he fled into Egypt; and coming thither in the 33d Year of Pharaoh Orus, was kindly receiv'd of that King, who desir'd his Assistance against the Ethiopians, who had invaded the Realm of Egypt as far as Memphis.

Gaothelus, in Return for his favourable Reception, went forth with his Bands against the Ethiopians, under Moses the Captain-General of the Army; and having obtain'd the Victory, as also conquer'd Saba; for these, and other his valiant Acts, he grew in such Esteem with Pharaoh, that he gave him his Daughter, named Scota, in Marriage.

Being advanced by this honourable Marriage, and obtaining thereby the City of Thebes, he liv'd all the Days of Pharaoh (his Father-in-law) in great Respect; but after that King's Decease, Pharaoh the Grandson, (who so cruelly tormented the Israelites with Taxes and Bondage) had no Regard to Gaothelus, or his Service; upon which, he being warn'd by Moses of the Plagues that should happen to the Egyptians, prepared to remove into some other Country; and took his Wife and Children, and a great Number of Greeks and Egyptians, and hoisting Sail, departed out of the Mouth of the River Nile, in the Year of the World's Creation 2453, when he had dwelt in Egypt thirty-nine Years.

After some Trouble in the Voyage, they arriv'd first on the Coast of Numidia, one of the Regions of Africa, since call'd Barbary; but being put back from thence by a stout Resistance of the Inhabitants, they landed in a Part of Spain, now call'd Portugal; from whence, after they had conquer'd those People, they removed to the North of Spain, and there built a City in Galatia, naming it Brigantia, which is now Compostella.

Here Gaothelus taking upon him the Title of King, sat upon his Marble Stone, and devis'd and ordain'd Laws; and because he would have his People known by one Name, he gave Commandment that they should be called Scottishmen, from his Wife Scota: But when he perceiv'd that they multiply'd so fast, that
the

the Country was not able to sustain them, and understanding there was an Island lying North over-against Spain, wherein there were but few Inhabitants, he caused all his Ships to be brought together, into an Haven near Brigantia, and there commanding a great Army to be assembled, he appointed his two Sons, Hiberus and Himecus, (which he had by his Wife Scota) to convoy them over into that Island, which from Hiberus took the Name of Hibernia, now Ireland.

Their first Arrival in Ireland was in the Haven of Dundalk, where getting to Land, they encamp'd themselves near the Shore, and then sent some of their Party to search and learn what Sort of People inhabited the Country; who, upon their Return, brought several with them, which Hiberus finding to be very simple, (viz. such as liv'd upon Milk and Herbs, and other the like Things, as the Earth by Nature brought forth) he and his Brother Himecus us'd them with Gentleness, and by that Means won them, and all that dwelt thereabout, who came in, and submitted themselves with Gladness.

When Things were thus settled, Hiber left his Brother Himecus in Charge with the Government, and returned to Spain, where finding his Father dead, he succeeded in his Place, to the great Rejoycing of all the People there.

This Hiber being a Man of great Courage, and more given to the Wars than his Father was, conquer'd all the bordering Cities and Towns; so that the Scots and Spaniards, in a few Years after, by Marriages, and other Contracts, became one Nation.

The Succession of Kings continu'd in Hiber's Posterity many Years, amongst which, Metellus, Hermoneus Ptolomeus, Hibertus, and Simon Brechus, were of most worthy Fame, as is recorded by such as have written the Histories of that Nation more at large.

While Affairs were thus settling in Spain, the Scotchmen under the Government of Himecus in Ireland were much troubled with the former Inhabitants; whereupon they sent an Embassage to Metellus, who then reign'd over the Scotchmen in Spain, requesting his Assistance against their Enemies, that endeavoured to expel the Scotch Nation out of Ireland,

Metellus hearing this News was mov'd with a natural Zeal towards the Scots, and immediately sent his three Sons, Hermoneus, Ptolomeus and Hibertus, with a chosen Army into Ireland; where vanquishing the Enemy in fierce and cruel Battles, they set the Scotchmen in sure and quiet Possession of all their Lands and Livings.

After this the Scottish Estate continu'd many Years quietly in Ireland, and was govern'd by Simon Brechus, a King of their own, whom they sent for from Spain; which Simon brought with him the Marble Stone whereon Gaothelus us'd to sit, and thereon caused himself to be crown'd; it having, as they believ'd, such a Destiny attending it, that wheresoever it should be found, there should the Scotchmen have the Supreme Governance. And hence it came to pass, that first in Spain, after in Ireland, and then in Scotland, the Kings which rul'd over the Scotchmen, receiv'd the Crown sitting upon that Stone, until the Reign of Robert I. of which more hereafter.

Brechus being thus crown'd, was the first King that reign'd over the Scots in Ireland, and began his Reign there in the Year from the World's Creation 3270, which was 1616 Years after the Flood, and before the Incarnation of our Blessed SAVIOUR six hundred ninety-seven.

He ruled his Subjects with great Justice forty Years, and was succeeded by Fondutus, who had Issue Ethion, and he Glaucus, who begat Noitasilas, the Father of Rothsay; all which, reign'd successively over the Scotchmen in Ireland; but Rothsay perceiving the Scottish Nation increase more than the Country was well able to sustain, transplanted certain Numbers of them over into the Isles, antiently called Ebonides, afterwards Hebrides, but now by the Scots, the Western Isles, because they lie on the Western Half of Scotland.

He nam'd also that Isle, which he first began to possess, Rothsay, after his own Name; and the Translation of these Scotchmen into those Isles was 133 Years after the Coronation of Brechus; but Rothsay had not been long there, before he heard of the Death of his Father, and thereupon returned into Ireland, to succeed in his Place, leaving the Scotchmen in the

the Isle, to whom others went over in great Numbers; at last divers Companies of them got over into the main Land, which was call'd Albion, where they began to settle, naming Argathelia, (now the County of Argyle) after the Name of their first Captain and Guide, Gaothelus.

At their first coming they divided themselves into Tribes, every one of which had a special Governor, under whom they continued many Years, without Trouble of Wars, or Invasion; and in that Time, a People of Germany, who were called Piets from the painting and colouring their Faces) came and settled in another Part of Albion, which is now call'd the Isle of Orkney; from whence, after some Time, they ferry'd over into Caithness; where, afterwards increasing, they possess'd themselves of Ross, Murray, Merne and Angus, as also Fife and Lothian, and drove from thence the Britons.

These Piets enter'd Scotland about the Year of the World's Creation 3633, and afterwards wanting Wives to maintain their Stock and Progeny, they requir'd of the Scotchmen a Number of Women to marry with, that thereby a true Alliance might be had betwixt both Nations; and that, if Need requir'd, they might the better defend them from their common Enemy, the Britons.

This being granted, the Affinity betwixt the Scots and Piets increased, to the Wealth of both Nations, and great Love and Friendship was maintain'd among them; but at length, the Britons perceiving some Grudge, or Envy to be between them, they sent Embassadors to the Piets, declaring, that it were more honourable for them to join in League with the Britons, than with the Scots; which the Piets at last agreed to, and after fought daily how to quarrel with the Scots, making Proclamation, that no Scotchman should enter their Borders upon Pain of Death.

The one Nation seeking thus to be revenged of the other, there issu'd open War betwixt them; whereupon the Scotchmen sent an Embassador to their Kinsmen in Ireland, requesting their Assistance against the Piets and Britons, who sought their utter Destruction, except speedy Remedy was found.

Ferquhard, who was then King over the Scots in Ireland, receiv'd the Embassage kindly, and having rais'd a great Army, appointed his Son Fergus to be General, and sent with him the Marble Stone, that he might the better hope to reign there.

When Fergus came into Albion, they assembled a Parliament in Argyle, where it was agreed, with the whole Consent of the People, that he should be King, and was accordingly crown'd upon his Marble Stone, being the first of the Scottish Nation that ever rul'd in Albion, as absolute Governor.

The Form of the Stone on which King Fergus was crown'd, (and on which, as 'tis said, the Patriarch rested his Head in the Plain of Luza) is somewhat triangular, the Colour bluish, mix'd with red Spots, and being broken, resembles a Pebble.

This Stone being first carry'd to Brigantia, and from thence through Ireland to Scotland, as before noted, it was there, by King Kenneth, (in the Year of Christ 850) inclosed in a Wooden Chair, and placed in the Abbey of Scone, where the Scottish Kings were generally crown'd in those Days; but in the Year 1297, when Edward I. of England had vanquish'd John Baliol, King of Scotland, he carry'd the Chair, with their Crown and Scepter, into England, where he offer'd them to the Shrine of King Edward the Confessor; and ever since, the Chair has been used as the accustomed Throne, on which the Kings of England are inaugurated.

This antient Coronation-Chair, which is now plac'd in the Abbey of Westminster, is in Form very plain and low, the Back and Sides of solid hard Wood, and under the Sear, which is supported by four Lions, lies the aforesaid Stone, on which was engraven this Inscription,

*Ni fallat fatum, Scoti, quicunque locatum
Inveniunt Lapidem, regnare tenentur ibidem.*

Or Fates deceiv'd, and Heaven decrees in vain;
Or where they find this Stone, the Scotch shall reign.



OF THE
 KINGS of *Scotland*,
 OR,
 NORTH BRITAIN.



HIS Monarchy may justly be reckon'd the oldest in the known World; his present MAJESTY being the Hundred and Fourteenth Sovereign, as will be shewn by the following Catalogue.

1. King Fergus began his Reign in the Year 330, before the Incarnation of our Saviour, and bore for his armorial Ensign, Sol, a Lion rampant, Mars, which has been continu'd ever since, as the Royal Badge of that Kingdom, the double Tressure being added in the Year 792, by Charlemain of France, as a Memorial of an Alliance between that King and Achaius King of Scotland: And Fergus being shipwreck'd on the Coast of Ireland, after he had reign'd twenty eight Years, was succeeded by Feritharis his Brother, leaving two Sons under Age, Ferlegus and Mainus.

2. The Kingly Ornaments of Feritharis, were his two-edged Sword, his Scepter Royal, and his Crown of Gold, fashion'd in Form of a Rampart, made for

the Defence of the Town and Fortrefs; and these Ornaments of Investiture remained to the Scotch Kings, without being in any Point changed, 'till the Days of the said King Achaius; but then (in Token of the aforesaid League) there was added to the Rim of the Crown four Fleurs de lis, and as many Crosses pattee; and Feritharis being slain, after he had reign'd 15 Years, by means of Ferlegus, his eldest Nephew, the said Ferlegus was excluded, because of that Murder, and Mainus his Brother succeeded.

3. Mainus reign'd 29 Years, and to him succeeded Dornadilla his Son; which Dornadilla reign'd 28 Years, and leaving a Son under Age, was succeeded by Nothatus his Brother.

4. Nothatus having reign'd twenty Years was then kill'd for his Tyranny, and was succeeded by Ruthur his Nephew, the Son of Dornadilla.

5. Ruthur reign'd 26 Years, and had a Son named Thereus; but he being under Age, Reutha, the Brother of Ruthur, succeeded, and after 14 Years Reign resign'd to Thereus his Nephew.

6. Thereus having thus obtain'd the Crown reign'd 12 Years, but was then banish'd to York for his Tyranny, and there dy'd.

7. To Thereus succeeded Josina his Brother, who reign'd 24 Years, and was succeeded by Finnanus his Son.

8. Finnanus reign'd 30 Years, and to him succeeded Durstus his Son.

9. Durstus, after nine Years Reign, was slain in Battle by his Nobles for his Tyranny, and was succeeded by Evenus his Brother.

10. Evenus reign'd 19 Years, and then dy'd; after which, Gillas, his Bastard Son, usurp'd the Crown.

11. Gillas, after two Years Reign, was taken in Battle, and beheaded; and to him succeeded Evenus the Grandson of King Josina, by his Son Donalius.

12. Evenus II. having reign'd 17 Years, he then resign'd the Crown to Ederus the Grandson of King Durstus, by his Son Dochamus.

13. Ederus reign'd 48 Years, and in his Time, Julius Cæsar invaded Britain.

14. To King Ederus succeeded Evenus III. his Son, who was put in Prison for his Lewdness, and was there

there kill'd by a private Person, in the 7th Year of his Reign.

15. To Evenus III. succeeded Metellanus, the Nephew of King Ederus, by his Brother Carranus; and in his Reign our SAVIOUR was born and suffer'd.

16. Metellanus having reign'd 39 Years was succeeded by Caractacus his Nephew, by his Sister, and Son to Cadallanus, a noble Scotch General.

17. Caractacus reign'd 21 Years, and was succeeded by Corbredus his Brother.

18. Corbredus, who dy'd in the 18th Year of his Reign, left a Son a Minor, and was succeeded by Dordanus, Nephew to King Metellanus.

19. Dordanus, after four Years Reign, was kill'd in Battle by his Subjects, and to him succeeded Corbredus II. who was surnam'd Galdus.

20. Corbredus II. was Son to Corbredus I. and he having reign'd 35 Years was succeeded by Lugthacus his Son.

21. Lugthacus, having reign'd three Years, was then put to Death by his Nobles for his Tyranny; and Mogallus, Nephew to Corbredus II. was chosen in his Stead.

22. Mogallus also proving a Tyrant, the Nobility took up Arms against him, and cut him off in the 36th Year of his Reign; and to him succeeded Conarus his Son.

23. Conarus, after 14 Years Reign, was put in Prison for following his Father's Footsteps, and there dy'd; and Ethodius I. his Sister's Son, succeeded.

24. Ethodius reign'd 33 Years, but then was murder'd by an Irish Harper, whom he admitted to lie in his Chamber; and to him succeeded Satrael his Brother.

25. Satrael, after four Years Reign, was kill'd by his own Courtiers, and was succeeded by Donald I. his next Brother.

26. Donald reign'd 18 Years, and was the first King of Scots, that embrac'd the Christian Religion, as also the first that there coin'd Money of Gold and Silver.

27. To Donald succeeded Ethodius II. the Son of Ethodius I. but he, after 16 Years Reign, being kill'd

in a Tumult by his own Servants, was succeeded by Athrico his Son.

28. Athrico having reign'd 12 Years, was then slain by the Nobility, who took up Arms against him for his Tyranny.

29. After the Death of Athrico, Nathalcus, Lord of Argle, and Son to the Brother of Athrico, usurp'd the Crown by Force; but he being kill'd in the 11th Year of his Reign, Findocus, the eldest Son of Athrico, succeeded.

30. Findocus, after ten Years Reign, being kill'd by Conspirators, Donald, his Brother, became Heir.

31. To Donald II. who dy'd in the first Year of his Reign, succeeded Donald III. the Islander.

32. Donald III. rebell'd against the aforesaid King, and after his Death usurp'd the Crown, but was kill'd in a Battle by the Nobility in his 12th Year, and was succeeded by Crathilinthus, the Son of King Findocus.

33. Crathilinthus reign'd 24 Years, and to him succeeded Fincomarcus, the Brother of Findocus.

34. Fincomarcus having reign'd 47 Years, was succeeded by the Brother's Son of King Crathilinthus, who was named Romacus.

35. Romacus after three Years Reign dy'd, and was succeeded by Angufianus his Brother.

36. Angufianus having reign'd also three Years was then kill'd in a Battle against the Picts.

37. To Angufianus succeeded Fethelmacus, another of Crathilinthus's Nephews; but he being murder'd in his third Year by two Picts, Eugene I. the Son of King Fincomarchus, became Heir.

38. Eugene after ten Years Reign was kill'd in Battle against the Romans, and then the Britons and Picts joining with the Romans against the Scots, the latter were expell'd from the Continent, so that there was an Interregnum for 44 Years.

39. After the Interregnum, Fergus II. succeeded, and was Grandson to Ethodius, the Brother of Eugene I. by the King of Denmark's Daughter.

40. King Fergus having reign'd 16 Years was then kill'd in a Battle against the Romans, and Eugene II. his Son succeeded.

41. Eugene II. dying without Issue, after he had reign'd 32 Years, Dongardus his Brother became Heir.

42. Dongardus

42. Dongardus, after he had reign'd five Years, was kill'd in a Battle against the Britons and Romans, and Constantine I. his Brother, succeeded.

43. Constantine reign'd 22 Years, and then was kill'd by a Nobleman, whose Daughter he had ravish'd.

44. To Constantine succeeded Congallus I. who was Son to King Dongardus; but he dying in his 22d Year, Goranus his Brother became Heir.

45. Goranus, after he had reign'd 34 Years, was kill'd by an Ambush of Criminals, whom he had prosecuted; and Eugene III. the Son of Congallus, succeeded.

46. To Eugene III. who dy'd in his 23d Year, succeeded Congallus II. his Brother.

47. Congallus reign'd 11 Years, and then dying without Issue, Kinnatillas his Brother succeeded.

48. Kinnatillas reign'd two Years, and to him succeeded Aidanus, the Son of King Goranus.

49. Aidanus having reign'd 35 Years, dy'd in Peace, and was succeeded by Kenethus I. who was Son to Congallus.

50. Kenethus, after he had reign'd four Months, resign'd his Crown to Eugene IV. who was Son to Aidanus.

51. Eugene IV. reign'd 15 Years, and then dying, was succeeded by Ferquhard his Son.

52. Ferquhard having reign'd 12 Years was then put in Prison for his Tyranny, and there kill'd himself.

53. To King Ferquhard succeeded Donald IV. who was Son to Eugene III. which Donald reign'd 15 Years, and then was unhappily drown'd, as he was a fishing.

54. To Donald succeeded Ferquhard his Brother, who reign'd 18 Years, and to him succeeded Malduin, the Son of Donald IV.

55. Malduin having reign'd 20 Years was then murder'd by his Wife, who was jealous of him; for which Crime she was burn'd alive, and he succeeded by Eugene V. his Brother's Son.

56. Eugene V. after he had reign'd four Years, was slain in Battle by the Picts, and Eugene VI. the Son of King Ferquhard, succeeded.

57. Eugene VI. having reign'd ten Years, dy'd, and was succeeded by Ambirkelethus, the Son of Findanus, who was Son to Eugene V.

58. King Ambirkelethus reign'd two Years, and being kill'd by an Assassin, Eugene VII. his Brother, was chosen.

59. Eugene VII. having reign'd 17 Years, dy'd in Peace, and was succeeded by Mordachus, the Son of Ambirkelethus.

60. King Mordachus reign'd 16 Years, and to him succeeded Etfinus the Son of Eugene VII.

61. Etfinus having reign'd 30 Years was succeeded by Eugene VIII. the Son of King Mordachus.

62. Eugene VIII. reign'd three Years, and to him succeeded Fergus III. the Son of Etfinus.

63. King Fergus having reign'd three Years was then kill'd by his Wife for his Whoredom, and Solvathius the Son of Eugene VIII. succeeded.

64. Solvathius dying in Peace, after he had reign'd 20 Years, was succeeded by Achaius, the Son of Etfinus.

65. King Achaius being a peaceable and godly Prince, made a League with Charles the Great, Emperor and King of France; and having reign'd 32 Years was succeeded by Congallus III. the Son of Fergus III. his Father's Brother.

66. Congallus reign'd 15 Years, and then dying in Peace, Dongallus the Son of Solvathius was chosen in his Stead.

67. Dongallus having reign'd six Years was then drown'd as he was crossing the River Spey against the Picts, and to him succeeded Alphinus the Son of Achaius.

68. Alphinus reign'd four Years, and then being taken in Battle by the Picts, and beheaded, was succeeded by Kenneth II. his Son.

69. King Kenneth insisting on his Father's Title to the Kingdom of the Picts, as Son of Fergusia, the only Child of their King Hungus, join'd it to the Crown of Scotland, and dying in the 20th Year of his Reign, Donald V. his Brother, succeeded.

70. Donald V. being put in Prison by the Nobility, for his ill Government, there kill'd himself in his 6th Year, and Constantine II. the Son of King Kenneth II. was chosen.

71. Constantine being defeated and kill'd by the Danes, after he had reign'd 16 Years, was succeeded by Ethus his Brother.

72. King

72. King Ethus having reign'd two Years was then put in Prison for his Tyranny, and there dying, Gregory, the Son of Dongallus II. succeeded.

73. Gregory, who was surnam'd The Great, reign'd 18 Years; but then dying without Issue, Donald VI. the Son of Constantine II. was chosen.

74. Donald VI. having reign'd 11 Years, dy'd in Peace, and Constantine III. the Son of King Ethus, succeeded.

75. Constantine III. reign'd 30 Years, and then resigning the Crown turn'd Monk, and was succeeded by Malcolm I. the Son of Donald VI.

76. King Malcolm having reign'd nine Years, was then kill'd in an Ambush by the Relations of some Robbers he had put to Death, and Indulphus the Son of Constantine III. succeeded.

77. Indulphus being kill'd by the Danes, in the 9th Year of his Reign, was succeeded by Duffus, the Son of King Malcolm.

78. King Duffus having reign'd five Years was then murder'd by Assassins, and Culenus, the Son of Indulphus, succeeded.

79. Culenus, after four Years Reign, was kill'd by a Nobleman, whose Daughter he had ravish'd, and Kenneth III. his Brother, was chosen.

80. Kenneth III. having reign'd 24 Years, was then murder'd, for murdering of Malcolm, his Brother's Son, thereby to settle the Crown on his own Family, and Constantine IV. the Son of Culenus, succeeded.

81. Constantine IV. in the 3d Year of his Reign, marching against Malcolm the Son of Kenneth, who claim'd the Crown according to his Father's Law, was then slain, and Grimus the Son of King Duffus, assum'd the Crown.

82. Grimus having reign'd nine Years was slain in Battle by Malcolm, and Malcolm II. Son to Kenneth III. succeeded.

83. Malcolm II. proving a Tyrant, was cut off by Conspiracy in the 31st Year of his Reign, and to him succeeded Duncan I. who was Grandson to Malcolm.

84. King Duncan being a mild Prince, it so encourag'd the Highland Rebels, that he was obliged to make his Kinsman Macbeth his Viceroy.

85. Macbeth was the Grandson of Malcolm II. and having good Success against the Danes, it so rais'd his Ambition, that he aim'd at the Crown; and in the 6th Year of his Reign, murdering Duncan, he usurp'd the Throne; but after, proving a Tyrant, the Nobility call'd home Malcolm Cammoir, the Son of King Duncan, who fled into England from Macbeth's Cruelty, and killing the Tyrant in Battle in the 17th Year of his Reign, the said Malcolm succeeded.

86. King Malcolm III. marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Edward, surnam'd the Outlaw, Son of Edward, surnam'd Ironside, King of England, and by her had six Sons and two Daughters; of which the eldest Son was nam'd Edward, the second Edmond, the third Ethelred, the fourth Edgar, the fifth Alexander, and the sixth David; and of the Daughters, Mathildes, or Maud, was Wife of Henry I. of England, Son of William the Conqueror.

87. To Malcolm III. (who, with his eldest Son Edward, was kill'd at the Siege of Alnwick Castle) succeeded Donald VII. the Brother of Malcolm; which Donald usurp'd the Throne during the Minority of Malcolm's Son; and for that, the Nobility being against him, Duncan surnamed Bane, the Bastard Son of Malcolm, was sent for out of England; which Duncan bringing Forces with him, Donald's Troops deserted, and the Tyrant fled in the 18th Month of his Reign.

88. Duncan, for his good Services, being advanced to the Crown, Donald VII. who had fled to the Western Isles, got one to murder him, and thereby resum'd the Throne; but the Nobility hating him, they sent to England for Edgar, the fourth Son of King Malcolm, which Edgar defeating Donald, put out his Eyes, and imprison'd him, where he dy'd in the 4th Year of his Usurpation.

89. Edgar, after the Defeat of Donald, having ascended the Throne, reign'd nine Years, and was succeeded by Alexander I. his Brother.

90. King Alexander I. built the Abbey of Scone; but after 17 Years Reign, dying without Issue, was bury'd at Dumfermline, and David I. his Brother, was chosen.

91. David I. the 6th Son of King Malcolm III. and Brother to King Alexander, was sent for from England, and was crown'd at Scoon, Ann. 1134.

He built the Abbies of Holyrood House, Kelso, Jedburgh, Melrose, Newbottle, Dundrum, Cambuskenneth, Kinlofs, and Dumfermline in Scotland, as also Holme in Cumberland, and two Religious Houses in Newcastle upon Tyne.

He likewise erected the Bishopricks of Ross, Brechin, Dumblaine and Dunkeld; and marry'd Maud, Daughter to Woldeofus Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon, by Judith his Wife, Daughter to William I. of England, call'd the Conqueror, and by her he had a Son nam'd Henry, who in Right of his Mother was Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon; and dying at Kelso, before his Father, in the Year 1152, was bury'd in Dumfermline.

He marry'd Adama, Daughter to William Earl of Warren, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters, which Daughters were Adama, Margaret, and Maud; and of the Sons, which were Malcolm, William and David, the latter was Earl of Huntingdon, and the eldest, on the 3d of May, 1153, became King of Scotland.

92. To King David I. who reign'd 29 Years, and was bury'd in Dumfermline, succeeded Malcolm IV. his Grandson; which Malcolm was call'd the Maiden, and was crown'd at Scoon, in the 14th Year of his Age, Anno 1153; and he dying unmarried, on the 8th of September, 1163, in the 12th Year of his Reign, was bury'd with his Grandfather.

93. To Malcolm IV. succeeded William his Brother, (who, for his great Courage, was call'd the Lion) and was crown'd King of Scotland, in the Marble Chair at Scoon, in the Year 1163; and dying at Stirling on the 15th of May, Anno 1214, in the 49th Year of his Reign, was bury'd in the Abbey of Aberbrothock, which he built, and Alexander II. his Son, succeeded.

94. Alexander II. the Son of King William, was crown'd at Scoon Anno 1214; and having reign'd 35 Years, dy'd at Argyle July 8 1249, and was bury'd in Dumfermline, leaving Issue by Mary his Queen, Daughter

ter to Ingelrame Earl of Coucy in France, a Son named Alexander, who succeeded him.

95. Alexander III. succeeded his Father in the Year 1249, and was crown'd at Scoon on the 15th of Aug. in the 9th Year of his Age; and he marrying Margaret, eldest Daughter to Henry III. King of England, by her had a Daughter of her Name, and two Sons.

Of the Sons, which were Alexander and David, the latter dy'd unmarried, and the eldest marrying Margaret, Daughter to Guido Earl of Flanders, and dying in his Father's Life-time, without Issue, we return to Margaret his Sister; which Margaret, in 1281, was marry'd to Erick King of Norway, and by him had a Daughter of her Name, who was Heir to both Crowns; for when the said Margaret, Daughter to Alexander III. was marry'd to the said Erick King of Norway, it was stipulated by the Marriage Contract, that if King Alexander III. should die without Issue male, his said Daughter Margaret, and her Descendants, should succeed to the Crown of Scotland.

Now it so happen'd that the two Sons of Alexander dy'd in their Father's Life-time, as above mention'd; and the said Margaret their Sister, who was Queen of Norway, dying in 1282, as did King Alexander III. her Father, on the 19th of April 1285, after he had reign'd 37 Years, that Margaret the Daughter of Margaret Queen of Norway was recogniz'd Heiress of the Kingdom of Scotland; but by Reason of her Minority, the Realm was govern'd by six Regents, till the Year 1289, in which the said young Margaret dy'd unmarried, and in her Voyage to Scotland.

Upon this Queen's Death, great Contentions arose between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, and others of the Posterity of David Earl of Huntingdon, (younger Brother to William King of Scots, before mention'd, call'd the Lion) who were the nearest Heirs to the Crown.

John Baliol's Pretension was, that Margaret the eldest Daughter of Earl David was marry'd to Alan Earl of Galloway; and their eldest Daughter, named Dornadilla, being marry'd to Sir John Baliol, Grandfather to this John, who succeeded, in Right of his
Mother,

Mother, to the Title and Estate of Galloway, that he was the nearest Heir of Line to the Crown.

Robert Bruce, Earl of Annandale, pretended that Isabella, the 2d Daughter of Earl David, was marry'd to Thomas Earl of Carrick, and their only Daughter named Martha, who succeeded her Father as Countess of Carrick, being marry'd to Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, by him had a Son named Robert, who succeeded his Grandfather in the Title and Estate of Earl of Carrick, in Right of his Mother, &c.

At this Time Edward I. King of England, seeing Scotland without a King, begins to form Projects to bring it under his own Dominion, and thereupon caused himself to be chosen Arbitrator of the Difference between Baliol and Bruce, and upon the 17th of November 1292. pronounced Sentence in Favour of John Baliol; at which Time he also appointed a Day for the said Baliol to take an Oath of Allegiance to him, and another for him to perform Homage to him for the Kingdom of Scotland; and the same was accordingly done, the first at Norham, upon the 20th of November; and the 2d at Newcastle, the 26th of December.

96. John Baliol was declar'd King of Scotland in the Year 1293, being six Years and nine Months after the Death of Alexander III. (during which Time, the Land was govern'd by six Regents, as before observ'd) and was crown'd at Scoon; but after he had reign'd four Years, the Nobility hating him, and he quarrelling with the said King Edward, by renouncing the Homage he had paid him, that King expell'd him, (and Edward his Son, who had marry'd a Daughter of Charles de Valois, Brother to Philip the Fair, King of France) and thereby obliging the Scots to own him for their Sovereign, he then sent the Marble Chair from Scoon to Westminster, where it now remains.

97. When Robert Bruce, the Great-grandson of David Earl of Huntingdon, saw the Kingdom thus oppress'd by Edward, he gather'd a strong Party, and on the 25th of March 1306. went to Scoon, where he was crown'd King of Scotland; and thereupon Alexander and Thomas, his Brothers, who were taken Prisoners by King Edward, were, by his Command, most barbarously murder'd in cool Blood; and in 1315. Edward

ward Bruce, the other Brother of King Robert, being by him sent into Ireland, at the Request of those Princes, (they being oppress'd by the English Governors) he there made such a Progress, that at length he was crown'd; but after having liv'd in that Island about three Years, he was kill'd in Battle at Dundalk by the English, who routed his Army, and repossest'd all the strong Towns in the Kingdom.

King Robert I. who had fled from Edward of England into France, returning into Scotland, and possessing himself of the Crown, as above-mention'd, an English Army was sent to oppose him, but was entirely defeated at Bannockburn, with the Loss of 10,000 Men; whereupon King Robert kept the Crown, and reigned 24 Years; and dying on the 9th of July 1329, his Body was bury'd in Dumfermline; but his Heart, according to his Desire, was carry'd to Jerusalem, and bury'd there, near the Holy Grave.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Isabella, Daughter to Donald Earl of Mar, and by her had a Daughter named Margery, who was marry'd to Walter Steuart, Lord High Steward of Scotland, Father of King Robert II. and after the Death of Queen Isabella, the said King Robert I. marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard de Burgo, or Bourk, Earl of Ulster in Ireland, who bare to him David his Successor, and two Daughters; whereof Maud dy'd young, but Margaret the eldest was marry'd to the Earl of Sutherland, and by him had a Son.

98. David II. the Son of King Robert I. by Elizabeth his 2d Wife, succeeded his Father, and in 1328, was marry'd to Joan, eldest Sister of K. Edward III. of England; but he being but eight Years of Age at his Father's Death, Thomas Randolph, Earl of Murray, was appointed Regent of Scotland by King Robert's Will; and Edward Baliol, the Son of John who was King (but then dead) being assisted by Edward III. laid claim to the Kingdom of Scotland, he having condition'd, as his Father had done, to acknowledge the King of England his Superior, and on the 27th of September 1331, was crown'd at Scoon.

Upon this, King David (who was a weak Prince) and his Wife retir'd into France, leaving Robert Steuart to be Regent in Scotland (for John Baliol having

ving renounced all Claim or Title to the Crown of Scotland for himself and his Heirs for ever, the said King Robert I. convened the Noblemen at Cambuskenneth, and settled the Succession on his Son Prince David (now King) and his Heirs; and them failing, to Robert Steuart his Grandson by his Daughter Margery, as above-mentioned.

99. Edward Baliol, the Son of John, by the Help of Edward III. King of England, having usurped the Crown of Scotland, Anno 1331, as before observed, the Friends of King David sent William Earl of Douglas, Ambassador to France, to the said King, (who was there protected by Philip King of that Realm) to bring him over to take Possession of his Kingdom; and upon the 3d of May 1332, he and his Queen arriving at Perth; Baliol fled into England, being totally defeated by the Scots, after he had reign'd over them 37 Years.

King David having enter'd England on the 17th of October 1346. with a numerous Army; and being in a Battle at Nevil's Cross in Durham, 15000 of his Men were kill'd upon the Spot; and he being taken Prisoner by the English, with them remain'd till 1357, when, having agreed to pay 100,000 Marks Sterling for his Ransom, left 20 Hostages as Sureties for the Payment thereof in nine Years, and returned to Scotland, where, after reigning 39 Years, he dy'd on the 29th of February 1370, without Issue, in his Castle of Edinburgh, and was bury'd in the Abbey of Holy-Rood House.

100. To King David II. succeeded Robert II. his Nephew, the Son of his Sister Margery by Walter Lord High Steward of Scotland, as before-mention'd, which Robert was proclaim'd in 1370, upon the Death of the said David II. his Uncle, being then 57 Years of Age, and was descended from Duffus King of Scotland, taking the Surname of Steuart, as follows:

Duffus the 78th King of Scotland, being murder'd by Assassins, left a Son nam'd Grimus, who was the 82d King of Scotland, and a Daughter, who was marry'd to the Thane of Lockaber; and the said Grimus having reign'd nine Years, and dying without Issue, the Crown came to Malcolm II. by the Laws made in the
Reign

Reign of King Kenneth III. and the Sister of King Grimus being marry'd to the Thane of Lockaber, as aforesaid, by him had a Son named Bancho, who was a great Man of the Blood Royal of Scotland, and was General of the Army, and General Receiver of the King's Revenue of the whole Realm in the Reign of King Duncan; which Duncan being a mild Prince, he was oblig'd to make his Kinsman Macbeth his Viceroy, as in Page 13 & 14; and the said Macbeth having murder'd Duncan and Banco before-mentioned, because he pretended to understand by Sorceries, that the said Bancho's Issue should enjoy the Crown of Scotland, Fleance the Son of Bancho, (to avoid the like Fate, which threaten'd all his Race) fled into North-Wales, where he marry'd a Daughter of Griffith ap Lewellin, the Prince of that Country, and by her had a Son nam'd Walter, which Son return'd to Scotland after the Death of the Tyrant Macbeth, and the Restoration of King Malcolm III. and by the said Malcolm, for his Valour and good Conduct against the Rebels in Galloway, (besides his being the nearest Branch of the Royal Family) was created Seneschal or Lord High Steward (as Receiver of all the King's Revenues) of Scotland; so that from the Name of his High Office deriv'd the Royal Surname of Steuart.

This Walter had a Son nam'd Allan, who succeeded him, and was Father of another Walter, who had two Sons, Alexander his Successor, and Robert, which Robert was Founder of the Family of Lenox.

Alexander, who succeeded his Father in the Office of High Steward, had a Son named John, who was Father of Walter, which Walter Steuart marrying Margery, Daughter to King Robert Bruce, that King, after the Death of his Son King David, (he failing Issue) settled the Crown on their Issue, so that Robert the Son of Walter Steuart and Margery Bruce succeeded, and was crown'd at Scoon the 25th of March, 1370, and was the hundredth King of Scotland, and the first of the Name of Steuart.

This King Robert II. marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Adam Mure of Abercorn, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters; and after the Death of Elizabeth Mure, he marrying Euphame, the Daughter of Hugh Earl of Ross, by her had

had two Sons, all which were born before he came to the Crown.

Of the Daughters by Elizabeth Mure, the eldest was marry'd to William Earl of Douglas, the 2d to John Dunbar Earl of Murray, and the 3d to John Lord Glames; and of the Sons, John the eldest (after his Father's Coronation) was created Earl of Carrick, and Prince of Scotland; Robert the 2d was Earl of Monteith and Fife, and Alexander was Earl of Buchan, and Lord of Badynoch; and of the Sons by the 2d Marriage, Walter the eldest was created Earl of Athole, and Lord of Brechin, and David was Earl of Strathern.

John Earl of Carrick, having marry'd Annabella, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Stob-hall, by her in 1376. had a Son, who was baptized David, and afterwards two more, which were John and James; and on the 19th of April 1390, King Robert dying at his Castle of Dundonald, in the 75th Year of his Age, and the 19th of his Reign, was bury'd in the Abbey of Scoon, and John Earl of Carrick, his eldest Son, succeeded him in the Government; but in Consideration that the Kings of France and England of that Name had been unfortunate, the Nobility conven'd at Perth, and changed the Earl's Name from John, and proclaim'd him by the Name of Robert III.

101. King Robert III. the Son of Robert II. was crown'd at Scoon on the 15th of August 1390, and in the 7th Year of his Reign he call'd a Parliament at Perth, where he created David his eldest Son, Duke of Rothsay, (he being the first that was created in Scotland) and his Brother Robert, who was Earl of Fife and Monteith, he created Duke of Albany; ordaining at the same Time, that the Title should always be given to the King's eldest Son, and his second Brother.

King Robert being a Prince of a mean Spirit, he left the Government to the Care of his Brother the said Duke of Albany; which Duke desiring to settle the Crown on his own Posterity, after his Brother's Death, was under a Necessity of removing his Brother's Sons, which were David Duke of Rothsay, and James.

As to the former, (who had marry'd Marjory, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Douglass) he famish'd at Falkland in the Year 1402, so that he dy'd without Issue, and though King Robert suspected who did it, yet he had not Courage enough to punish him for it, but took Care to secure Prince James, and for that End resolv'd to send him to France.

The young Prince sailing along the English Coast was so Sea-sick, that he resolv'd to Land, but had no sooner set Foot on the Shore, than he was arrested, and carry'd to King Henry IV. who committed him to the Tower.

Upon this, King Robert dy'd of Grief, on the 15th of August 1406, in the 58th Year of his Age, and the 16th of his Reign, and was bury'd at Paisly, and the Duke of Albany continu'd Regent 'till the 20th of March 1423-4, that King James I. arriv'd at Edinburgh from his Confinement in England, which was 18 Years, and towards his Maintenance during that Time, paid 40,000 Marks Sterling.

102. King James I. the only surviving Son of King Robert III. having marry'd (whilst he was Prisoner in England) Joan, eldest Daughter of John Beaufort Earl of Somerset, Son of John of Gaunt, Son to King Edward III. she accompany'd him to Scotland, where, on the 22d of May 1424, they were both crown'd at Scoon.

On the 16th of October 1430, the said Queen Joan was deliver'd at Stirling of two Sons at one Birth, who were baptized by the Names of Alexander and James; and afterwards she having a Daughter, who was named Margaret, the said Daughter, on the 10th of June 1435, was marry'd to Lewis the Dauphin of France, Son to King Charles VII.

King James I. in the 13th Year of his Reign, and 44th of his Age, being cruelly murder'd in his Bed-chamber on the 21st of February 1437-8, (by the Faction of Walter Steuart Earl of Athole, his Uncle, in Hopes thereby to obtain the Crown) was bury'd in the Charterhouse at Perth, which he built, and James II. his Son, succeeded.

103. James II. the only Son of King James I. (Alexander his elder Brother dying young) was but seven Years of Age when his Father was murder'd, yet was proclaimed

proclaim'd King of Scotland the next Day, and on the 25th of March 1438, was crown'd in the Palace of Holyrood-House.

In 1449. he was marry'd to Mary, Daughter to Arnold Duke of Guelder, by whom he had Issue James his Successor, Alexander Duke of Albany, John Earl of Mar, and two Daughters; and having reign'd 23 Years, was kill'd on the 3d of August 1460, in the 29th Year of his Age, by the bursting of a Gun at the Siege of Roxburgh, and James his eldest Son succeeded.

104. James III. the Son of James II. was immediately after his Father's Death, proclaim'd King at Kelso, and on the 11th of August 1460. was crown'd, being about Seven Years of Age.

On the 10th of July 1470, he was marry'd to Margaret, Daughter to Christian I. King of Denmark; and on the 11th of June 1488, being slain at the Battle of Bannockburn by his Nobles, who took up Arms against him, in the 35th Year of his Age, and 29th of his Reign, was bury'd at Cambuskenneth, leaving Issue James his Successor, and John Earl of Mar.

105. James IV. the Son of James III. was crown'd at Edinburgh, on the 23d of June 1489, in the 16th Year of his Age; and on the 25th of January 1501-1, he being marry'd to Margaret, eldest Daughter of King Henry VII. by Elizabeth his Queen, who was Daughter to Edward IV. on that Match the Union of the two Kingdoms was founded, as will be shewn hereafter.

On the 21st of January 1507, the said James IV. by Margaret his Queen, had a Son named James, who dy'd soon after; and the Year following she had another Son nam'd Arthur, who dy'd also; but in the Month of April 1512, she was deliver'd of her 3d Son James, who was afterwards King; for his Father being slain in the Battle of Flodden-Field, on the 9th of September 1513, in the 25th Year of his Reign, and 39th of his Age, fighting against the English, was succeeded by the said James his Son, who was then an Infant.

N. B. The said Queen Margaret was afterwards marry'd (in 1514) to Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus,

Angus, by whom, in the Year 1516, she had a Daughter of her Name, who afterwards became the Wife of Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lenox, Father of Henry Steuart, Lord Darnley; who taking to Wife Mary Queen of Scots, by her had James VI. the first Monarch of Great Britain.

Note also, that the said Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lenox, (and Regent of Scotland) was descended from Robert Steuart, sole Brother to Alexander Steuart, Great Grandfather of Robert II. King of Scots, and by the said Margaret Douglas his Wife, (besides the said Henry Lord Darnley) had three other Sons, and four Daughters.

106. James V. the Son of James IV. was crown'd at Stirling the 24th of February, 1513-14, being then but one Year, five Months, and ten Days old; so that John Duke of Albany, Son to Alexander, the Brother of King James III. was elected Governor of the Realm, 'till the King's Maturity.

On the First of January 1537, the said K. James V. was marry'd to the Lady Magdalen, eldest Daughter to Francis I. King of France; but she dying on the 7th of July following, the King on the 12th of June 1538, was marry'd to the Lady Mary of Lorraine, Daughter to Claude Duke of Guise, by whom he had two Sons, James and Arthur, who dy'd in their Infancy; but on the 8th of December 1542, she was deliver'd of a Daughter who was nam'd Mary, and after her Father's Decease was crown'd Queen.

King James V. dying in his Castle of Falkland, on the 13th of December 1542, in the 33d Year of his Age, and 32d of his Reign, was bury'd in the Abbey of Holy-rood-House, and James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, his Kinsman, was constituted Governor of the Realm, and Tutor to the young Queen Mary, during her Minority. This Earl deny'd giving her in Marriage to Edward VI. King of England, tho' it was agreed on by the chief Peers of both Realms.

107. Queen Mary, the only Daughter of K. James V. succeeded her Father, Dec. 13. 1542, being but seven Days old at her Father's Death, and was first marry'd to Francis II. King of France, by whom she had no Issue; but on the 28th of July 1564, she being marry'd to James Steuart, Lord Darnley, (who was about

19 Years

19 Years of Age) Son and Heir of Matthew Earl of Lenox, as has been observ'd, they were the next Day proclaim'd by the Names and Titles of Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scotland; and on the 19th of June 1565, had a Son born, who was afterwards King James VI.

On the 19th of February 1566-7, the said Henry Lord Darnley being murder'd by the Earl of Murray, the said Queen Mary was marry'd on the 15th of May following to James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, who was thereupon created Duke of Orkney and Zetland; but upon this Marriage, the Queen being eleven Months imprison'd by her own factious Nobility, she was at length oblig'd to resign the Crown to her young Son, at that Time scarce 13 Months old, who five Days after was anointed and crown'd King, by the Name of James VI.

The Queen after this, escaping out of Prison, fled into England for Sanctuary; but being deny'd Access to Queen Elizabeth was toss'd from one Prison to another for the Space of 18 Years, and then, on the 6th of February 1586-7, was beheaded in Fotheringhay Castle, in the County of Northampton, for being (as was pretended) in a Plot against the Queen of England.

108. James VI. the Son of Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scotland, was born in the Castle of Edinburgh on the 19th of June 1566, and was crown'd at Stirling on the 29th of July 1567, by Adam Bishop of Orkney, assisted by the Earl of Athole, in the Royal Chapel; which Earl of Athole carry'd the Crown; the Earl of Glencairn the Sword of Honour; and the young King was carry'd by the Earl of Mar.

After the King was crown'd, James Earl of Murray (his Father's Murderer, a natural Son of King James V.) was appointed Regent during his Minority; but on the 23d of January 1570, the said Earl being shot through the Belly with a single Ball, at Linlithgow, by James Hamilton of Bothwell-haugh; Matthew Steuart Earl of Lenox, Grandfather to the young King, was elected Regent; and he being slain on the 4th of September 1571. by Captain Calder, the Earl of Mar was elected in his Stead; but he dying
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at Stirling on the 28th of October 1572, of Grief, for the Trouble he sustain'd in the Place, James Douglas, Earl of Morton, became Regent, and so continu'd 'till the Year 1579, and then the King, tho' but 12 Years of Age, took upon himself the Administration of Affairs; and in October 1589, by the Recommendation of Queen Elizabeth, was marry'd to Anne, Daughter to Christian II. King of Denmark and Norway.

Queen Elizabeth having a little before her Death (which happen'd on the 24th of March 1602-3, in the 70th Year of her Age, and 45th of her Reign) declared the said James VI. King of Scotland, her Successor, he was, the same Day that she dy'd, proclaim'd at Whitehall, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c.

This James VI. the 1st Monarch of Great Britain, having settled his Affairs in Scotland, set forward for England on the 5th of April 1603, and arriv'd in London on the 7th of May; after which, he sent divers Lords and Ladies into Scotland, to conduct his Queen and Children to England; who returning on the 27th of June brought with them Prince Henry, (then nine Years of Age) and the Lady Elizabeth; leaving Charles Duke of Albany (about three Years old) behind them, he being then sick of a Fever; but was brought to Windsor in October following.

King James having created divers new Lords and Knights, he and his Queen, on the 25th of July 1603, were crown'd in Westminster-Abbey, (by Dr. John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury) where the Antique Regal Chair of Enthronization did happily receive, with the Person of his Majesty, the full Accomplishment of the Prophetical Prediction of his coming to the Crown of England.

In 1609, this King (who was the only Son of Queen Mary, Daughter of James V. Son of James IV. and Margaret his Queen, eldest Daughter of Henry VII. of England, as before has been observ'd) taking into Consideration the Peace and Security of Ireland, granted the City of London the present Possession and Plantation of the Province of Ulster; who thereupon sent thither about 300 Persons of all Sorts of Handicraftsmen, chiefly to inhabit Londonderry and Cole-

raine, and appointed Alderman Cockain the first Governor.

Now, to advance this or the like Colonies in that Kingdom, King James, about this Time, began a new Order of Knighthood, call'd Baronets, and appointed certain Laws to make them capable of being admitted: First, that they should maintain 30 Foot Soldiers in Ireland for three Years, at the Rate of Eight-pence per Day, and to pay down the Wages for one whole Year, at the Passing of their Patent; that they should be Gentlemen of Blood of three Descents; and lastly, have Lands of Inheritance in Possession, or immediate Reversion, to the Value of 1000 Pounds per Ann.

King James VI. having reign'd over England with great Prudence and Commendation 22 Years and three Days, dy'd on the 27th of March 1625, at his House at Theobalds in the County of Hertford, from whence his Body being convey'd to Westminster, was interr'd in the Chapel of Henry VII. where a stately Monument was erected to his Memory, and his Issue by Anne his Queen, were as follow:

Henry-Frederick Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, and Earl of Chester and Flint, born in Scotland February 19. 1593-4, and dy'd Novemb. 6. 1612, of a Fever at St. James's, at the Age of 18 Years, eight Months, and seven Days, and was bury'd at Westminster.

Robert the 2d Son, was born in Scotland, and dy'd very young there.

Charles Duke of York and Albany, 3d Son, was born on the 29th of November 1600; and after the Death of his elder Brother Prince Henry was created Prince of Wales; as also succeeded his Father in the Monarchy of Great Britain, by the Title of Charles I. as will be shewn in its Place.

Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of King James VI. and Anne his Queen, was born in Scotland on the 19th of August 1596, and on the 14th of February 1612-13, was marry'd at Whitehall to Frederick the 5th of that Name, Count Palatine of the Rhine; who in the Year 1620. was elected King of Bohemia, and by him she had eight Sons and five Daughters; of which, Sophia the youngest was nominated Successor to the Crown

Crown of Great Britain, &c. and was Mother of King George I.

Margaret, 2d Daughter of King James VI. and Queen Anne, was born in Scotland, December 24. 1598, and there dy'd young.

Mary of Great Britain, 3d Daughter, was born at Greenwich in 1605, and dy'd at two Years old, and

Sophia of Great Britain, the fourth and youngest Daughter of King James VI. and Queen Anne, was born at Greenwich Anno 1606, and dy'd at two Days old.

109. Charles I. the 3d and only surviving Son of King James VI. succeeded his Father at 25 Years of Age; and in 1625, (the Year of his Father's Death) on the first of May, being marry'd to the Princess Henrietta-Maria, youngest Daughter of Henry IV. surnamed the Great, King of France, and Sister to Lewis XIII. they, on the 2d of February 1625-6, were crown'd at Westminster; as on the 18th of June 1633, his Majesty was crown'd at Edinburgh, it being the 9th Year of his Reign over England; but on the 30th of January 1648-9, he was most cruelly and unnaturally murder'd before his Palace at Whitehall, by his own Subjects, and his Body was buried in St. George's Chapel at Windsor.

By his virtuous and illustrious Princess he had the following Issue, viz.

Charles Prince of Great Britain, who was born, baptiz'd, and deceas'd, the 18th of March 1628.

Charles Prince of Great Britain, 2d Son, born the 29th of May 1630, (his Nativity being usher'd in with a Star seen at Noon-Day) and he succeeding his Father in his Kingdoms, by the Name of Charles II. his Marriage and Issue will follow hereafter.

James of Great Britain, Duke of York and Albany, (afterwards King James VII.) was born on the 14th of October 1633; and of him also more will be said in its proper Place.

Henry of Great Britain, 4th Son of King Charles I. was born at Oatlands in Surry, on the 8th of July 1642, but dy'd at Whitehall September 13. 1660, unmarried, and was bury'd in Henry VII.'s Chapel.

Mary of Great Britain, eldest Daughter of King Charles I. was born at St. James's, on the 4th of No-

ember 1631; and on the 2d of May 1641. was espoused at Whitehall to William of Nassau, the only Son of Henry-Frederick Prince of Orange; which Prince dying on the 6th of November 1650, left his disconsolate Royal Princess then great with Child; who, on the 14th of the said Month, was deliver'd of a Posthumous Son, who was baptized William-Henry, and was Prince of Orange, and King of Great Britain, as in its Place will be shewn.

Elizabeth of Great Britain, 2d Daughter of King Charles I. was born at St. James's, on the 28th of December 1635, and dy'd on the 8th of September 1650, in Carlbrough Castle in the Isle of Wight, where she was imprison'd with her Royal Father.

Anne of Great Britain, 3d Daughter of K. Charles I. was born on the 17th of March 1636-7, and dy'd at Richmond, on the 8th of December, 1640.

Henrietta-Maria of Great Britain, 4th and youngest Daughter of King Charles I. was born in Bedford-House in the City of Exeter, June 16. 1644, and on the 31st of March 1661, was married to Philip then Duke of Anjou, afterwards Duke of Orleans, only Brother to the French King.

110. Charles II. 2d Son of the Royal Martyr and Queen Henrietta of France, was (as I have before observ'd) born at the Palace of St. James, and at eight Years of Age, was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, being also, soon after, by Order, (not Creation) call'd Prince of Wales.

At 12 Years of Age, he was with the King his Father at the Battle of Edge-hill; and about 17. we find him at the Head of an Army in the West, whence, from Cornwall he was transported to the Isle Scilly, thence to Jersey, and after to the Queen his Mother, in France; and from that Time, 'till 1660, liv'd in Exile, tho' from his Father's Death we must begin his Reign; for he was saluted King in Holland, and proclaim'd in Scotland, where he landed Anno 1650, having narrowly escaped the Rebels Fleet that lay in wait for him; and on the first of January 1650-51, was crown'd at Scoon; but finding no Fortune there, he march'd into England, closely pursu'd by Cromwell to Worcester, where, on the 3d of September 1651, he was defeated; so that after wandering about
the

the Kingdom for about six Weeks in Disguise, he then made his Escape into France, where, and in Germany, Spain and Flanders, he pass'd a melancholy Time, in soliciting the Aid of Christian Princes, for his Restoration; which was all ineffectual, 'till by the Hand of Heaven, through General Monk, he was restored to these his lost and almost ruin'd Kingdoms; for landing at Dover, on the 25th of May 1660, he on the 29th of the same Month, (being his Birth-Day) made his Triumphant Entry into London, and on the 23d of April 1661, was crown'd at Westminster.

In 1662, a Match being concluded between his Majesty and Catharine Infanta of Portugal, Daughter to John IV. King of that Country, she was met at the Isle of Wight by his Royal Highness James Duke of York, and at Portsmouth receiv'd by the King, where they were marry'd on the 21st of May, and from thence proceeded to London.

Her Majesty's Portion was two Millions of Cruzaes, amounting to about 266000 Pounds Sterling; together with the Port and City of Tangier on the Coast of Africk, the Isle of Bombacin in India, and the Privilege that the English might freely trade in the East and West-India Plantations belonging to the Portuguese: But by this Princess his Majesty had no Issue, tho' he had natural Issue as follow.

The Natural Issue of King Charles II.

James eldest Son of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, Daughter to Richard Walters of Haverfordwest in the County of Pembroke, Esq; was born at Rotterdam in Holland, on the 9th of April 1649, and bore the Surname of Crofts, 'till his Marriage with the Lady Anne Scot; which Surname his Father gave him. See Ducheſs of Monmouth.

Mary, natural Daughter of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, and Sister to James Duke of Monmouth, was first married to William Sarsfield of Lucan in Ireland, (elder Brother to Patrick Sarsfield, call'd Earl of Lucan) by whom she had a Daughter nam'd Charlotte, who was married to Mr. Vesey of that Kingdom.

A Daughter.

A Daughter of King Charles II. by Elizabeth Viscountess Shannon, Daughter of Sir William Killigrew, Kt. and Wife of Francis Boyle, Viscount Shannon in Ireland, was,

Charlotte-Jemia-Henrietta-Maria Boyle, otherwise surnamed Fitz-Roy, who was first married to James Howard, Esq; only Son of Thomas Howard, second Son of Theophilus Earl of Suffolk; and 2dly, to William Paston, Earl of Yarmouth. See Vol. 1.

Charles, surnamed Fitz-Charles, a Son of King Charles II. (by Mrs. Catharine Peg, Daughter of Thomas Peg of Yelderly in the County of Derby, Esq;) was born about the Year 1658; and on the 29th of July 1675, the 27th of his Father's Reign, was created Baron of Dartmouth, Viscount Totness, and Earl of Plymouth, all in the County of Devon, and dy'd at the Siege of Tangier in the Kingdom of Fez in Africa, October 27. 1685, (after he had marry'd the Lady Bridget Osborne, 2d Daughter to Thomas Duke of Leeds) and left no Issue.

Catharine, a Daughter of King Charles II. by the said Mrs. Peg, dy'd an Infant.

Natural Issue of King Charles II. by Barbara Villiers, Daughter and Heir to William Villiers, Viscount Grandison in Ireland, and Wife of Roger Palmer, Earl of Castlemain in that Kingdom; which Barbara Countess of Castlemain, was in the 22d of Charles II. created Duchess of Cleveland in England, during her natural Life, with Remainder to Charles Fitzroy her Son by the said King; which Son was born in June 1662, and in his Mother's Life-time was created Duke of Southampton. See Vol. 1. containing the Nobility of England.

Henry Fitzroy, 2d natural Son of King Charles II. by the said Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born September 20. 1663, and in 1675. created Duke of Grafton, as in Vol. 1.

George Fitzroy, 3d natural Son of King Charles II. by the said Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born in Merton-College in Oxford, on the 28th of December 1665, and on the 6th of April 1682, 35 Car. 2. was created Duke of Northumberland; after which, in 1685, he was married to Catharine, Daughter to Robert Wheatley of Brecknol in the County of Berks,
and

and Widow of Thomas Lucy of Charlecote in the County of Warwick, Esqrs. but dy'd on the 28th of June 1716, without Issue.

Anne Palmer, surnamed Fitzroy, natural Daughter (by Adoption) of King Charles II. by the aforesaid Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born Febr. 29. 1661, and in August 1674. was marry'd to Thomas Lennard, Lord Dacres, who on the 5th of October, 26 Car. 2. was created Earl of Suffex, and by him she had two Sons and two Daughters, which were Charles, ———, Barbara, and Anne.

Charlotte, surnamed Fitzroy, 2d natural Daughter of King Charles II. by Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born Sept. 5. 1664; and on the 20th of February 1676-7. was marry'd to Sir Edward-Henry Lee of Ditchley in the County of Oxford, Bart. who in the 26th of Car. 2. was created Earl of Litchfield. See Vol. 1.

Natural Issue of King Charles II. by Eleanor Gwin.

Charles, surnamed Beauclerk, eldest Son, was born on the 8th of May, 1670, and on the 10th of January 1683-4, 35 Car. 2. was created Duke of St. Albans. See Vol. 1.

James Beauclerk, 2d Son of King Charles II. by the said Eleanor Gwin, was born on the 25th of December 1671, and dy'd in the Year 1680.

Natural Issue of King Charles II. by Louisa de Queroualle, a French Lady, who by the said King was created Duchess of Portsmouth for Life, was,

Charles, surnamed Lenox, who was born on the 29th of July 1672, and in the 27th of Car. 2. created Duke of Richmond, as by other Letters Patent pass'd in Scotland, he was created Duke of that Realm. See Duke of Lenox.

A Daughter of King Charles II. by Mrs. Mary Pavis, was,

Mary, surnamed Tudor, who was born October 16. 1673, and in 1687. was married to Francis Lord Ratcliff, afterwards Earl of Derwentwater, by whom she was Mother of James Earl of that Name, who in the Reign of George I. was beheaded for High Treason.

King Charles II. dying at his Palace of Whitehall, on the 6th of February 1684-5, in the 55th Year of his Age, and 37th of his Reign, was bury'd in Henry the

the 7th's Chapel, and James his Brother, who was Duke of York, succeeded him.

111. James, the third Son of King Charles I. and Queen Mary his Wife, and only surviving Brother and Heir to King Charles II. was born in the Palace of St. James on the 14th of October 1633, and forthwith proclaim'd Duke of York at the Court Gates.

Upon the Death of King Charles II. he was immediately proclaim'd, by the Name of James II. and on the 23d of April 1685, he and his Queen were crown'd in Westminster-Abbey.

This Prince (whilst Duke of York) marry'd two Wives; first the Lady Anne Hyde, (who was crown'd with him) eldest Daughter to Edward Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England, by whom he had the following Issue:

First, Charles of York, Duke of Cambridge, born at Worcester-house in the Strand October 2, 1660, but dy'd at Whitehall on the 5th of May 1661.

James of York, Duke of Cambridge, 2d Son, born at St. James's on the 12th of July 1663, but dy'd at Richmond, on the 20th of June, 1667.

Charles of York, Duke of Kendal, 3d Son, born at St. James's July 4, 1666, and dy'd there on the 22d of May 1667.

Edgar of York, Duke of Cambridge, 4th Son, was born at St. James's Sept. 14, 1667, and dy'd at Richmond on the 8th of June 1671.

Mary of York, eldest Daughter, was born at St. James's April 30, 1662, and on the 4th of November 1677, was marry'd by Dr. Henry Compton, Bishop of London, to William-Henry of Nassau, Prince of Orange; which said Prince and Princess became King and Queen of Great Britain, as will be shewn in its Place.

Anne of York, 2d Daughter, was born at St. James's Feb. 6, 1664, of whom, and her Royal Issue, we shall speak hereafter.

Henrietta of York, 3d Daughter, had her Birth at Whitehall Jan. 13, 1668, but dy'd at St. James's on the 15th of November 1669.

Catharine of York, 4th Daughter, was born at Whitehall Feb. 9, 1670; but dy'd at St. James's on the 5th of December 1671, and was bury'd in Henry

the 7th's Chapel in Westminster-Abbey, as were all her Brothers and Sisters.

The 2d Wife of King James II. (whom he marry'd whilst Duke of York) was the Lady Mary d'Este, Daughter to Alphonso d'Este, the 3d of that Name, Duke of Modena.

She was born on the 25th of September 1658, and at 15 Years of Age was marry'd at Modena to his Royal Highness, by his Proxy, Henry Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough, who with a noble Retinue attended her and the Duchess Dowager, her Mother, into France; and after having resided some Time at Paris, they came to Calais, and set Sail for England, and on the 21st of November 1673 were receiv'd by the Duke at Dover, where they were personally marry'd by Dr. Nathaniel Crew, Lord Bishop of Durham; and their Issue were as follow:

1st, Charles of York, Duke of Cambridge, born at St. James's November 7, 1677, but dy'd on the 12th of December following.

Catharine-Laura of York, eldest Daughter, was born on the 10th of January 1674, at St. James's, and there dy'd on the 3d of October 1675.

Isabella of York, 2d Daughter, born at St. James's August 28, 1676, and dy'd there the 2d of March 1680.

Charlotte-Maria of York, 3d Daughter, was born at St. James's August 17, 1681, and dying where she was born, on the 6th of October following, was bury'd in Henry VII.'s Chapel in Westminster-Abbey, as was her Brother and Sisters.

James-Francis-Edward, a Son of whom it is said the Queen was deliver'd at St. James's on the 10th of June 1688, now living, by the Name and Title of the Chevalier de St. George, who married Clementina Sobieskie Daughter to Prince James, and Grand-Daughter to the Great John Sobieski King of Poland, by whom he has two Sons, Charles, &c. Stuart born the 20th of December 1720, and Henry, &c. Stuart born the 23d of February 1724-5.

Louisa-Maria-Teresa, a Daughter, said to be born at St. Germain's in France June 13, 1692, (after King James's Abdication) and there dy'd on the 8th of April (N. S.) 1712.

Natural Issue of King James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, Sister to John late Duke of Marlborough.

1st, James Fitz-James, (so surnamed) who having signaliz'd himself in the Emperor's Army against the Turks, where he gave Proofs of his early Courage and Valour, particularly at the Siege of Buda, Anno 1686, and being a Person of great Hopes, the King his Father, on the 19th of March 1687-8, created him a Duke, Earl, and Baron of England, by the Titles of Duke of Berwick, Earl of Tinmouth, and Baron of Bosworth, intailing the same on the Heirs Male of his Body for ever, and on the 28th of September 1688, he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; but retiring with his Father into France, the same Year, he never was install'd, and the Election was declared void.

He then betaking himself to the Service of the French King, against the Crown of England, was in the Year 1695, outlaw'd for High Treason; there he was made a Marshal of France, Governor of some of their greatest Provinces, Duke and Peer of France, and Knight of the King's own Order, viz. the Condon Blue, and in Spain of the Golden Fleece, to whose great Actions there, his Catholick Majesty owes, in a great Measure, his Establishment on that Throne. At the breaking out of the War betwixt the Emperor and France, he had the Command of the French Army on the Rhine, where he was kill'd by a Bullet when he was viewing the Fortifications of Philipsbourg. Vide his Life written in French, and translated, with Additions, into English.

He marry'd to his first Wife the Lady Honora Bourk, 3d and youngest Daughter to William Earl of Clanrickard in Ireland, Widow of Colonel Patrick Sarsfield, call'd Earl of Lucan, and by her had a Son named James Fitz-James, who was Duke of Lorida in Spain, by Marriage of the Heiress of that great Family. He was honoured with several Employments by that King, and dy'd his Ambassador at the Court of Naples 1737, leaving a Son to enjoy his Honours; and by his 2d Wife, who is Anne, 2d Daughter to Henry Bulkeley, Esq; (sometime Master of the Household to King Charles and King James II.) he had several Children, the second Son of this Marriage is

Duke and Peer of France, and the eldest Son is Bishop of Soissons, the Peerage being so settled.

Henry Fitz-James, 2d natural Son of K. James II. by the aforesaid Mrs. Arabella Churchill, was, during his Stay in England, commonly call'd the Grand Prior; and being brought up to the Sea, was Captain of a Man of War in his Father's Reign; but the Revolution happening, he went into France, where he dy'd, having been outlaw'd in 1704, and left Issue by Mademoiselle Luslan his Wife, his Daughter.

Henrietta, a Daughter of King James II. by the above-mentioned Mrs. Churchill, was marry'd to Sir Henry Walgrave of Cheuton in the County of Somerset, Kt. and Esq. who was created Lord Waldgrave, and advanced to be Earl and Knight of the Order of the Garter, see Vol. 1.

——, another natural Daughter of K. James II. by Mrs. Churchill, became a Nun.

King James II. having a Daughter by Mrs. Catharine Sedley, only Child of Sir Charles Sedley of Ailsford in the County of Kent, Barr. Esq. on the 2d of January 1685, created the said Catharine Sedley, Baroness of Darlington, and Countess of Dorchester, (during her natural Life) after which, she became the Wife of David Collier, Earl of Portmore; and the said Catharine her Daughter, who was born in 1681, and by his Majesty surnamed Darvelly, being first marry'd to James Annesly Earl of Anglesea, and 2dly to John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham for a farther Account of these Marriages, see Vol. 1.

King James having left his Kingdoms, on the 23d of December 1688, he retired into France, and was kindly received by King Lewis XIV. who assign'd him the Palace of St. Germain's for his Court, and appointed him a Royal Entertainment, suitable to his Quality; where, after above 12 Years Exile, he dy'd on the 6th of September 1701, (O. S.) in the 68th Year of his Age, and his Body was deposited in the Monastery of the Benedictines in Paris, but his Heart was sent to the Monastery of Chartres.

The Duke of Hamilton, upon this grand Revolution of Affairs, being at London, went at the Head of divers of the Scots Nobility and Gentry who were then in Town, and address'd the Prince of Orange to take
upon

upon him the Administration of all Affairs, Civil and Military, &c. until a Meeting of the Estates of the Nation, which they desired his Highness to call to be holden the 4th of March 1689.

The Convention upon the Prince of Orange's Letters meeting at the Day appointed, came on the 11th of April to the following remarkable Resolution, viz. *That King James the Seventh, being a profest Papist, did assume the Regal Power, and acted as King, without ever taking the Oath required by Law; and hath, by the Advice of evil and wicked Councillors, invaded the fundamental Constitution of the Kingdom, and altered it from a legal limited Monarchy to an arbitrary despotic Power, and hath exercised the same to the Subversion of the Protestant Religion, and the Violation of the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom, inverting all the Ends of Government, whereby he hath forfeited (forfeited) the Right to the Crown, and the Throne is become vacant.*

112. William III. who was born on the 24th of November 1650, was the Son of William-Henry of Nassau, Prince of Orange, by Mary of Great Britain his Wife, eldest Daughter of King Charles I. and on the 4th of November 1677 he was marry'd at St. James's by Dr. Henry Compton, Lord Bishop of London, to Mary of York, eldest Daughter of James Duke of York, his Uncle, afterwards King James II. as before has been observed; but his said Wife dying of the Small-Pox on the 28th of December 1694, his Majesty outliv'd her somewhat above seven Years, and then dy'd at his Palace at Kensington on the 8th of March 1701-2, by a Fall from his Horse, in the 52d Year of his Age, and 14th of his Reign, and was bury'd by his Queen in Westminster-Abbey; but leaving no Issue, his Queen's Sister, the Princess Anne of Denmark, succeeded.

113. Anne, who was 2d Daughter of James Duke of York, afterwards King James II. was (as I have before observed) born on the 6th of February 1664-5, and on the 8th of March 1701-2, (the Day that King William dy'd) proclaim'd in London, Queen of Great Britain, &c. as on the 12th she was at Edinburgh; and on the 23d of April was crown'd in Westminster-Abbey by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

On the 28th of July 1683, she was marry'd in the Chapel Royal at St. James's, (by Dr. Henry Compton, Lord Bishop of London) to his Royal Highness George Prince of Denmark, second Son to Frederick III. and younger Brother to Christian V. King of that Country, with whom she liv'd in matchless Love and Content 'till the 28th of October 1708, at which Time he departed this Life at Kensington; having had Issue by the said Queen as follows:

A Daughter, of whom her Royal Highness was deliver'd on the 12th of May 1684, and being dead was privately interr'd.

Lady Mary, 2d Daughter, born at Whitehall, June 2, 1685; but dy'd on the 8th of February 1686.

Lady Anne-Sophia, third Daughter, born at Windsor May 12, 1686, but dy'd on the 2d of February, the same Year.

William Duke of Gloucester, born in the Royal Palace of Hampton-Court July 24, 1689, who at the Time of his Baptism, (the 27th) was declared by his Majesty King William III. Duke of Gloucester; but dy'd of a Fever in the Castle of Windsor on the 20th of July Anno 1700, being eleven Years and five Days old.

Lady Mary, another Daughter of the said Princess Anne and Prince George, was born at St. James's in the Month of October 1690, but dy'd soon after she was baptiz'd.

George, another Son of this Royal Pair, was born at Sten House near Brentford in the County of Middlesex, on the 17th of April 1692; and dying within an Hour after he was baptiz'd, was bury'd by his Brother and Sisters in Henry VII.'s Chapel in Westminster-Abbey.

Thus the Issue of her Most Excellent Majesty, (while Princess) deceas'd in their Minority, from whom the whole Kingdom had conceiv'd great and promising Hopes of being blest with a Race of Princes to continue the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and more especially in the Person of his Highness the Duke of Gloucester, whose too early Death can never be too much lamented.

In October 1702, the First of Queen Anne, Commissioners were appointed to treat of an Union between

tween England and Scotland, which was concluded at Edinburgh on the 16th of January 1706-7, and there ratify'd by the Touch of the Royal Scepter, by James Douglass, Duke of Queensberry, her Majesty's High Commissioner for Scotland; and according to the first Article, it is agreed, that the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland shall, upon the first Day of May next ensuing the Date hereof, (when the Union is to take Place) and for ever after, be united in one Kingdom, by the Name of Great Britain; and that the Ensigns Armorial of the said united Kingdom be such as her Majesty shall appoint, and the Crosses of St. Andrew and St. George be conjoin'd in such Manner as her Majesty shall think fit, and used in all Flags, Banners, Standards, and Ensigns both by Sea and Land.

And by the 22d Article it is agreed, that 16 shall be the Number of Peers to sit and vote in the House of Lords, and 45 the Number of Representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons, in the Parliament of Great Britain.

Queen Anne dy'd on Sunday the First of August 1714, at her Palace at Kensington; and the same Day the Privy Council met, and forthwith gave Orders to proclaim George-Lewis, Duke of Brunswick, Elector of Hanover, &c. King of Great Britain, &c. (as on the fifth he was in Edinburgh, and the 6th in Dublin) pursuant to an Act of the British Parliament, ratifying and confirming the Treaty of Union between the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, wherein it is concluded, That the Succession of the Monarchy of Great Britain, &c. after her Sacred Majesty Queen Anne, and in Default or Issue of her Majesty, be and remain, and continue to the Most Excellent Princess Sophia and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants; so that the said Princess Sophia dying at Herenhausen a few Days before Queen Anne, viz. on the 8th of June 1714, (being 83 Years, 8 Months, and 5 Days old) his Electoral Highness George-Lewis before-mentioned, her eldest son, became King of Great Britain, &c.

114. George I. who was born on the 28th of May 1660, and was crown'd in Westminster-Abbey October 20, 1714, deriv'd himself (according to the Ger-

man Authors) from Azo the 1st, Count of Este, and Marquess of Tuscany; who was the Emperor's Vicar in Italy, and dy'd in the Year 970.

To Azo succeeded Thibaut his Son, who by the Emperor Otho was created Marquess of Este, being also Lord of Lucca, Cremona, Mantua, Ferrara, &c. and he dying in 976 was succeeded by Albert Azo his Brother; which Albert dying in 995 was succeeded by Hugh his Son, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to Theodatus Marquess of Parma, and by her he had Azo his Son and Heir.

Azo the 2d, who was the Founder of the Brunswick Family, marry'd Cunegunda, Sister to Guelph the 3d, Earl of Altorf, of the Family of the antient Guelphs, and by her he had Guelph the 1st, of 1st, surnam'd the Robust; which Guelph, about the Year 1070, was by the Emperor Henry IV. made Duke of Bavaria; and he marrying Judith, Daughter to Baldwin the 5th, (surnam'd of Liffie) Earl of Flanders, and Widow of Tofto Earl of Kent, Brother to Harold King of England, by her left Issue two Sons, Guelph and Henry.

Guelph the 2d, who in the Year 1101 succeeded his Father, dying without Issue, Henry the 1st, his Brother, call'd the Black, became Heir; and he dying in 1125, left Issue by Wilfenden his Wife, Daughter to Magnus Billing, Duke of East Saxony, Guelph, who settled in Italy, and Henry the 2d, call'd the Haughty.

This Henry marry'd Gertrude, Daughter to the Emperor Lothair II. of whom he had the Investiture of Bavaria, and afterwards the Dukedom of Saxony; and dying about the Year 1179 was succeeded by Henry the 3d, his Son, who was call'd the Lion, and was one of the most powerful Princes in Germany.

He marry'd Maud, Daughter to Henry II. of England, by whose Means he obtain'd the Earldoms of Brunswick-Lunenburgh; and dying in the Year 1195 left Issue three Sons, whereof Otho was the 4th Emperor of that Name, Henry was Count Palatine of the Rhine by Means of his Wife Agnes, and William was Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh; for it was then that his Brother Otho erected those Lands into a Dukedom.

This

This William the 1st, surnamed Longsword, succeeding his said Brother Otho, marry'd Helena, Daughter to Voldemar, King of Denmark, and by her was Father of Otho, call'd the young, who was Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh; and he dying in 1252 left Issue by Maud his Wife, Daughter to Albert Marquess of Brandenburg, two Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Sons, Albert the eldest, call'd the Great, succeeded him; and John, who was Duke of Lunenburgh, dying in 1330, left Otho, who dy'd without Issue, and William; which William also dying childless in 1365 gave his Estate to his Kinsman Magnus Torquatus.

Albert the Great, who succeeded his Father, as above mention'd, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry the Magnanimous, Duke of Brabant, by whom he had three Sons, William who dy'd without Issue, Albert the Fat, his Successor, and Henry the Admirable; which last had two Sons, Henry the young, Father of Otho, who was the 4th Husband of Joan Queen of Jerusalem, Naples and Sicily; and Ernestes, whose Posterity ended in the sixth Generation.

From Albert the 2d, call'd the Fat, who dy'd in 1319, are descended all the Princes of the House of Brunswick now in being; for he marrying Ricca, Daughter to the Duke of Herules and Vandals, by her had Magnus the Meek, his Successor, whose Wife was Sophia, Daughter to Henry Marquess of Brandenburg, and by her he had Magnus Torquatus or Chain-Bearer, so nam'd from a Silver Chain he wore about his Neck.

This Magnus the 2d, who in 1362 succeeded his Father, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Voldemar, Elector of Brandenburg; and he dying in 1373 by her left three Sons, whereof Frederick was Duke of Brunswick, and elected Emperor; but in the Year 1400 was slain at Frisslar by Count Waldech; Bernard was Progenitor of the Dukes of Lunenburgh, and Henry was Prince of Calenberg, and Wolfenbuttel.

About the Year 1428, Bernard had the Dukedom of Lunenburgh, and his Father's Right over the City of Brunswick, by Partition made with his Nephews; and dying at Zell in 1434 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Wenceslaus, Elector of Saxony,

Otho surnamed the *Lame*, who had no Issue, and Frederick the *Iust*; which Frederick in 1478 dy'd in a Monastery at Zell, leaving Issue by Magdalen his Wife, Daughter to Frederick, Elector of Brandenburg, two Sons.

Of the Sons, which were Bernard and Otho, the eldest dying in 1464 without Issue, Otho his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1471 left Issue by Anne of Nassau his Wife a Son nam'd Henry, who was call'd the Young, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Ernestus Duke of Saxony; and dying at Paris in 1532 by her left three Sons, Otho, Francis, and Ernestus, who all subscrib'd the Augsbu^{rg} Confession, and Ernest, who dy'd in 1546, was the first Protestant Prince of this Family.

He marry'd Sophia, Daughter to Henry Duke of Mecklenburg, by whom he had Francis-Otho, who dy'd in 1559, three Months after he had marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Joachim the 2d Marquess of Brandenburg; Henry Earl of Dannebergh, who was Ancestor of the Houe of Brunswick-Wolfembuttel, 2nd dy'd in 1598; and William Duke of Lunenburgh-Zell, born in 1535, from whom is descended the House of Hanover-Zell, of which King George is the Head.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Christian III. King of Denmark; and dying in 1592 by her left seven Sons and seven Daughters; of which, George, who was born in 1582, succeeded him; and he dying in 1641 left Issue by Anne-Eleanor his Wife, Daughter to Lewis Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, four Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Sophia-Anelia, who was marry'd to Frederick III. King of Denmark.

Of the Sons, which were Christian-Lewis, George-William, John-Frederick, and Ernest-Augustus, the latter, who was born in 1629, was first Administrator of the Bishoprick of Osnabrug, for the Augsbu^{rg} Confession, and in 1662, pursuant to the Treaty of Westphalia, made Anno 1648, succeeded Count Francis of Wirtembergh in the said Bishoprick.

He also, in 1686, became Duke of Hanover, as Heir to his Brother John-Frederick, who dy'd without Issue male; and in 1692 the Emperor Leopold, in Consideration of the Assistance afforded him by the
said

said Duke Ernest, for carrying on the War against the France, made him 9th Elector of the Empire, (viz. Elector of Brunswick-Lunenburgh) as also Arch-Standard-Bearer thereof; and the Emperor Joseph, the Son of Leopold, when he put the Elector of Bavaria under the Imperial Ban, gave Duke Ernest the Post of Great Treasurer of the Empire, which had belonged to the Elector Palatine.

In the Year 1658, the said Elector Ernest marrying the Princess Sophia, 5th and youngest Daughter to Frederick V. Elector Palatine of the Rhine, (elected King of Bohemia November 4, 1619, and dy'd November 19, 1632) by Elizabeth of Great Britain, eldest Daughter to K. James I. as before has been mention'd, by her had the following Issue.

1st, George-Lewis, Prince Electoral of Brunswick-Lunenburgh, born May 28, 1660; and on Jan. 18, 1698-9, succeeded his Father in all his Titles and Dominions, (except that of the Bishoprick of Osnaburgh, which fell to his Brother, Duke Ernest, by Virtue of the Treaty of Westphalia before mention'd; in which it is stipulated, that the See of Osnaburgh shall be alternately possess'd by a Roman-Catholick and a Protestant Prince, (the Inhabitants being a Mixture of both Religions) and that when it comes to the Turn of a Protestant to fill the Chair, it shall be given to a younger Son of the House of Brunswick-Lunenburgh; so that the late Bishop being a Roman-Catholick, it fell in Course, as we said before, to Duke Ernest, Brother to the above-mention'd George-Lewis, late King of Great Britain.

2d, Frederick-Augustus, born October 3, 1661, and on the 31st of December 1690 was slain in Transylvania, fighting against the Turks.

3d, Maximilian-William, born December 23, (New Style) 1666, and dy'd on the 16th of June 1726.

4th, Charles-Philip, born October 13, 1699, and was slain in the Battle of Cassaneck January 1, 1690, fighting against the Turks.

5th, Christian born September 29, 1671, and was drown'd in the Danube, after the Battle of Munderkingen, July 31, 1703.

Sophia-Charlotte, only Daughter of Duke Ernest and the Princess Sophia, was born October 20, 1668, and on the 6th of October 1684 became the 2d Wife of Frederick III. Marquess of Brandenburg, who in the Year 1700 assum'd the Title of King Prussia.

George-Lewis, eldest Son of Duke of Ernest, and the Princess Sophia, was on the 13th of March 1702-3, install'd a Knight of the Garter at Windsor, by his Proxy Charles Lord Mohun, as on the first of August 1714 he acceded to the Crown of Great Britain, and dy'd on the 11th of June 1727, after he had reign'd 12 Years, 10 Months, and 11 Days.

On the 21st of November 1682 he was marry'd to Sophia Dorothea, his first Cousin, only Child of his Father's Brother, George-William, Duke of Zell, who dy'd in 1705, and by her, (who dy'd on the 2d of November) 1726, he had an only Son named George-Augustus, born October 30, 1683, who succeeded him, and a Daughter Sophia-Dorothea, which Daughter was born on the 16th of March 1687, and on the 18th of November 1706 was marry'd to Frederick-William King of Prussia.

115. George II. the Son of George I. was in a Chapter held at Kensington April 4, 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; as on the 9th of November following he was created Baron of Tewksbury in the County of Gloucester, Viscount Northallerton in the County of York, Earl of Milford-haven in the County of Pembroke, and Marquess and Duke of Cambridge; and on the 25th of September 1714, the first of his Father's Reign, he was created Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester and Flint.

On the 11th of June 1727 he succeeding his Father, was on the 15th of the same Month proclaim'd in London King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, as on the 19th he was in Edinburgh and Dublin, and on the 11th of October (with his Queen) was crown'd at Westminster.

On the 2d of September 1705, his Majesty was marry'd to Wilhelmina-Caroline, (who was born on the 1st of March 1682-3, and dy'd the 20th of November 1737.) Daughter to John-Frederick, Marquess of Brandenburg-Anspach, by whom he has Issue,
Frede-

Frederick-George, Prince of Wales, born the 19th of January 1706-7. who married Augusta, Daughter of the Duke of Sax Gotha, by whom he has Issue Augusta, born the 31st of July 1737, George born the 24th of May 1738, and Edward born the 14th of March 1739. The Princess Anne, born October the 22d 1709, married to William Prince of Orange the 14th of March 1733. The Princess Amelia-Sophia-Eleanora, born May 30, 1711. The Princess Elizabeth-Charlotte, born May 30, 1713. William-Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15, 1721. The Princess Mary, born February 22, 1722-3: And the Princess Louisa, born December 7, 1724.

A R M S.

Quarterly four Grand Quarters; 1st, Mars, three Lions passant-guardant in Pale, Sol, the Imperial Ensigns of England, impal'd with the Royal Arms of Scotland since the Union, which are, Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Tressure flory counterflory, Mars. The 2d Quarter is the Royal Arms of France, viz. Jupiter, three Fleurs de lis, Sol. The 3d, the Ensign of Ireland, which is, Jupiter, an Harp Sol, string'd Luna. And the 4th Grand Quarter is his Majesty's own Coat, viz. Mars, two Lions passant-guardant in Pale, Sol, for Brunswick, empal'd with Lunenburgh, which is, Sol, Semi of Hearts proper, a Lion rampant, Jupiter: Having Saxony entre en pointe, viz. Mars, an Horse current, Luna; and in a Shield Surtout, Mars, the Diadem or Crown of Charlemaine, (which will afterwards be describ'd) the whole within a Garter, as sovereign of that Most Noble Order of Knighthood.

C R E S T.

An Helmet of Gold affrontee, suitable to his Majesty's Royal Jurisdiction, upon which is an Imperial Crown, surmounted by a Lion of England, also Imperially crown'd proper, the whole mantled with Cloth of Gold, doubled Ermine.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Lion guardant, Sol, crown'd as the Crest; on the Sinister, an Unicorn Luna, arm'd, crin'd, and ungu'd, Sol, gorg'd with a Collar of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de lis, a Chain thereto affix'd, all Gold, both standing on a Compartment, from whence issue the two Royal Badges of his Majesty's chief Dominions, a Red Rose for England, and a Thistle proper for Scotland.

Note; The Unicorn was the antient Supporter of Scotland, and taken to express the joining of the two Nations under King James I. who also, in the Year 1614, being King of Ireland, caused the Harp to be marshal'd with the Arms of Great Britain; since when, it have been set upon the British Coin.

M O T T O.

D I E U E T M O N D R O I T.

The Saying of King Richard I. after he had gain'd a compleat Victory over the French, 1193, at a Place call'd Gisors, *Dieu & mon Droit*, that is, *God and our Right* has obtain'd it; and ever since, the Kings of England, &c. have made it their Motto.

The Motto upon the Garter, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*; *Shame be to him that evil thinks*, was given by King Edward III. who was the Founder of that Most Noble Order.

When he claim'd the Kingdom of France, in his Mother's Right, who was Isabel, Daughter to Philip the Fair, and Sister to Charles IV. that (in 1328) dy'd without Issue, he caus'd the Arms of France to be quarter'd with the Lions of England, but plac'd the Fleurs de lis first, to induce the French more easily to own the English Title; but since the Union with Scotland, (Anno 1707) they are plac'd in the 2d Quarter. And by an Article of the said Union, it was agreed, that the Cross of St. George, which is Gules, the Field Argent; and the Cross of St. Andrew, which is Argent,

Argent, the Field Azure, be conjoin'd, when used in Flags, Banners, Standards, and Ensigns, both at Sea and Land, as before has been observ'd.

A Description of *Charlemaine's CROWN*, which his *MAJESTY* bears in his Arms as Arch-Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

THIS Crown which is distinguish'd into eight Parts, is made of pure Gold, weighing fourteen Pounds, and is still preserved at Nuremburgh.

The foremost Part of the Crown is adorn'd with twelve Jewels, all unpolish'd, and is bigger than those on each Side, but that behind is of equal Size.

On the second Part on the Right Hand, is our SAVIOUR sitting between two Cherubs, with each four Wings, whereof two are upward and two downward, and under, this Motto, *Per me Reges regnant.*

The third Part on the same Side, has only Gems and Pearls upon it.

On the fourth Part is King Hezekiah sitting, holding his Head with his Right Hand, as tho' he was sick; and by his Side Isaiah the Prophet with a Scroll, whereon is this Motto, *Ecce adjiciam super Dies tuos 15 Annos.* As also over the Heads of these Figures, *Isaias Propheta, Ezechias Rex.*

The fifth Part, which is behind, (and of equal Bigness with that before) contains Jewels Semi.

The sixth Part has the Effigies of a King crown'd, and a Scroll in his Hand, with these Words, *Honor Regis judicium diligit:* As also over his Head, *Rex David.*

The seventh Part is only of Gems; but the eighth and last has a King sitting, with his Crown upon his Head, and on a Scroll, which he holds in both Hands, is this Motto, *Time Dominum, & Regem amato:* As likewise over his Head, *Rex Solomon.*

On the Top of this Crown is a Cross, whose fore Part contains seventeen Jewels, and in the Top of the Cross are these Words, IHS Nazareus Rex Judeorum ; as also in the Arch or Semicircle, these, CHVONRADUS, Dei Gratia, ROMANORUM IMPERATOR AUG. which shews that the Semicircle was added after Charlemain's Time, by the Emperor Conrade.





OF THE
Prince of Wales.

THE Most High, Puissant, and Most Illustrious Prince, Frederick-George, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Lunenburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, Marquess of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Carreck and Eltham, Viscount of Launceston, Baron of Renfrew and Snaudon, Lord of the Isles, Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester and Flint, and First Commissioner for Buiding the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, being so appointed by the King his Father November 26, 1727.

Created Duke of Gloucester January 10, 1717-18, install'd Knight of the Garter, (by his Proxy Sir Samuel Lennard, Kt. and Bart.) April 30, 1718; created Baron of Snaudon in the County of Caernarvon, Viscount of Launceston in the County of Cornwall, Earl of Eltham in the County of Kent, Marquess of the Isle of Ely in the County of Cambridge, and Duke of Edinburgh, July 15, 1726, and Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester and Flint.

The Isle of Rothsay is in the West of Scotland, and is now call'd the Shire of Bute, near which is the Barony of Renfrew, and the County of Carrick; and the Isle taking its Name from Rothsay, who first brought the Scots from Ireland, gave Title of Duke to
Prince

Prince David, Son to King Robert III. since which it has continu'd to the eldest Son of Scotland.

All Potentates highly advance in the Eyes of their Subjects, their Heir apparent, and confer upon him very high and eminent Titles of Honour: The Heir of the Romans was call'd Cæsar, and Princeps Juventutis, as the Principal of all their Hopes in their Posterity: The Heir of the French Nation is honour'd with the Name of Dauphin, &c. and in like Manner, the Heir to the Crown of England has the Title of Prince of Wales. Next to his Father, he is Chief in the Realm, and by Course of the Civil Law, is to sit at his Right Hand in all solemn Assemblies of State and Honour, but he has no Kingly Prerogative, by the Laws of Britain, in the Life of his Father.

In the Year 1282, Lewellin ap Griffith, the last Welch Prince of the British Race, being traiterously mov'd by his Brother David against King Edward I. the Son of Henry III. the said King Edward gave him Battle and slew him, and order'd his Head to be ignominiously crown'd with Ivy, and set upon the Tower of London; and David his Brother being afterwards taken, his Head was set up with it, and his four Quarters were sent to four principal Places, which were, Bristol, Northampton, York, and Winchester, to be a Terror to all ungrateful and disloyal Persons; and was the first Execution of this Nature in England, of a Prince's Son, or any Nobleman.

King Edward, having thus reduc'd Wales, united it to the Crown of England; but perceiving that the Welch had no Affection to be ruled by Strangers, he sent for his Queen, great with her first Child, to come to him at Caernarvon Castle, where she was deliver'd of a Son; and then the said King calling together all the Barons of Wales, offer'd them a Prince, who was of their own Nation, and who spoke no Word of English, neither could any Man tax his Life, or Conversation; and to this they having agreed, and sworn to yield Obedience, he nam'd his new born Son, which was then call'd Edward of Caernarvon, because born there, and the King his Father bestow'd on him all the Lands, Honours and Revenues belonging to the said Principality, since when, the eldest Son and Heir apparent of the King of England has been stil'd
Prince

Prince of Wales; but he is Duke of Cornwall as soon as born, or as soon as his Father is King of England.

The County of Cornwall being an Appennage to the Crown, King Edward III. in the Year 1337, made it a Dukedom, and gave it to Edward his eldest Son, surnamed the Black Prince, from which Time, the eldest Son and Heir apparent, whether it be by Birth, or by the Death of his elder Brothers, is Duke of Cornwall without any Creation.

Since the Union with Scotland, the Prince of Wales is also Duke of Rothsay, and Seneschal or Steward of Scotland, from the first Hour of his Nativity, (being eldest Son to the King thereof) a Title given in the Year 1396 to David Steuart, Son to King Robert III. as before mention'd. This is a very important Office, having the Management of the Revenues of the Crown and Exchequer, and Commander of the Sovereign's Armies, &c. And so long as Normandy remain'd in the Hands of the English, the eldest Son of the King of England was also stiled Duke of Normandy.

The Earldom of Chester was given by William the Conqueror, to his Nephew Hugh Lupus, Son to the Earl of Awrenches in Normandy, and from him the said Title, and Privileges thereto belonging, descended in Blood unto John, surnamed Le Scot, who was the 8th Earl thereof. His Mother was Maud, eldest Sister and Coheir to Ranulph, or Randolph, surnamed Blundeville, who in 34 Hen. 2. was Earl of Chester, and dy'd without Issue. His Father was David Earl of Galloway in Scotland, and Huntingdon in England, Brother to William the Lion, King of Scotland; and the said John Le Scot marrying Helen, Daughter to Lewellin Prince of Wales; and dying in 1244, without Issue, King Henry III. the same Year (giving the Aunts and next Coheirs of the said John Le Scot, other Lands in lieu thereof) seiz'd the same into his own Hands, and annexed it to the Crown, and afterwards stiled his Son Prince Edward, Earl of Chester; and the said Prince Edward, who, after his Father's Death, was King of England, by the Name of Edward I. making the County of Flint appendant to that of Chester, they have ever since been united to the Principality of Wales.

But

But these Princes were not created by Patent 'till the 7th of Edward III. when that King, by Letters Patent, dated at Pomfret the 18th of March in the Year aforesaid, created Edward his eldest Son, surnamed the Black Prince, Prince of Wales, Duke of Aquitain, and Earl of Chester and Flint, and invested him in the said Principality, with these Ensigns of Honour, viz. a Chaplet of Gold, made in Manner of a Garland, a Gold Ring, and a Verge, Rod, or Scepter of Silver.

Since the Union of England and Scotland, the Title of the Prince hath been, Magnæ Britanniae Princeps, but more ordinarily the Prince of Wales; and to imagine his Death, or to violate the Princess his Wife, is made High Treason.

The Cadets, or younger Sons of England, are not born Dukes or Earls, but are so created of what Place or Title the King pleases. All the King's Sons are by their Births Counsellors of State, that so they may be brought up in the weighty Affairs of the Kingdom; but they have no certain Appennages, as in France, but only what the good Pleasure of the King bestows upon them.

The Daughters of England are stiled Princesses, the eldest of which, to violate, unmarry'd, is High Treason.

To all the King's Children belongs the Title of Royal Highness; and all Subjects are to be uncover'd in their Presence, to kneel when they are admitted to kiss their Hand, and at Table, (out of the King's Presence) they are serv'd on the Knee.

A R M S.

Anciently the Arms of the Princes of Wales (whilst they were Sovereigns) were quarterly, Gules and Or, four Lions passant-guardant counterchang'd; but at present the Arms of that Prince differ from those of the King, only by the Addition of a Label of three Points, Luna, and omitting the Diadem born in Sur-tout in the last Quarter, the said Escutcheon Sur-tout being carry'd uncharg'd, to express his being Heir apparent to the Office of Arch-Treasurer of the Roman Empire.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

Above an Helmet (befitting his Princely Estate) upon a Prince's Crown, a Lion of England, alike crown'd, proper, and gorg'd with a Label of three Points, as in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

The same as those of the King, save only, that the dexter Supporter is crown'd with a Prince's Coronet, and both are gorg'd as the Crest.

The proper and peculiar Device (corruptly call'd the Prince's Arms) is a Coronet of Fleurs de lis, and Crosses pattee, Sol, beautify'd with three Ostrich Feathers Luna, inscrib'd with *Ich Dien*, which in the German or old Saxon Language signifies, *I serve*.

This Device was born at the Battle of Cressy, Anno 1346, by John King of Bohemia, serving under the French King, and there slain by Edward the Black Prince, who took the Crown from his Head, since worn by the Princess of Wales, and by the Vulgar call'd the Prince's Arms.

After the Restoration of King Charles II. viz. on the 9th of February 1660-1, it was solemnly order'd, that the Son and Heir apparent to the Crown of England should use and bear his Coronet of Crosses pattee, and Fleurs de lis, as aforesaid, with the Addition of one Arch, and in the Midst a Ball and Cross, as hath the Royal Diadem.

At the same Time it was also order'd, that the Duke of York, and all the immediate Sons and Brothers of the Kings of England, should use and bear their Coronets compos'd of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de lis only; but that all their Sons respectively, having the Title of Dukes, should bear and use their Coronets compos'd of Crosses pattee, and Flowers, or Leaves, such as are used in the Composition of the Coronets of Dukes, who are not of the Royal Family. See Vol 3. Plate 17, N^o 5.



Of the Duke of CUMBERLAND.

THE Most High, Puissant, and Most Illustrious Prince, William-Augustus, (second Son to his Majesty King George II.) Duke of Cumberland, Marquess of Berkhamstead, Earl of Kennington, Viscount of Trematon, Baron of Aldernay, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Created Knight of the Bath May 27, 1725. Baron of the Isle of Aldernay, Viscount of Trematon in the County of Cornwall, Earl of Kennington in the County of Surry, Marquess of Berkhamstead in the County of Hertford, and Duke of Cumberland, July 15, 1726. and Knight of the Garter.



Of

OF PRECEDENCY.

AFTER the KING, and the Princes of the Blood, (viz. the Sons, Grandsons, Brothers, Uncles and Nephews of the King) these Great Officers of the CHURCH and CROWN are to precede all other of the Nobility, viz. the Lord High Commissioner, the Keeper of the Great Seal, (a new Office created by Virtue of the Union Treaty, Anno 1707, instead of that of Lord Chancellor) and the Lord Privy Seal.

Archbishops,
Dukes,
Marqueesses,
Dukes eldest Sons,
Earls,
Marqueesses eldest Sons,
Dukes younger Sons,
Viscounts,
Earls eldest Sons,
Marqueesses younger Sons,
Bishops,
Barons,
Viscounts eldest Sons,
of which scrupled to give the Place to Baronets at the first Institution thereof.

Earls younger Sons,
Barons eldest Sons,
Lord of Session,
Privy Councillors,
Viscounts younger Sons,
Barons younger Sons,
Knights Bannerets,
Knights Baronets,
Knights of the Bath,
Knights Bachelors,
Knight Baronets eldest
Sons,

Esquires or Lairds, many

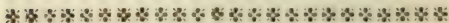
Note ; The Secretaries of State, if Peers, take Place of all of that Degree, except the Great Officers afore-said. And the Ladies take Place, or Precedency, according to the Degree of Quality of their Husbands.

Note also, That by the Articles of the Union in 1707, all the English of the same Degree at the Time of the Union, are to have Rank and Precedency before all the Scots of the like Order and Degree, at the Time of the Union : But those who were Peers of Scotland at the Time of the Union, are to have the Precedency before all Peers of Great Britain, of the like Orders and Degrees, who should be created after the Union.

DUKES.



DUKES.



Hamilton, *Duke of* Hamilton.



HE Most High, Puissant, and Noble Prince, James Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton, Chatellerault and Brandon, Marquess of Clydsdale, Earl of Arran and Lanerk, Lord Aven, Polmount, Marchanshire, Aberbrothock and Innerdale, Baron of Dutton, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Lanerk, and Keeper of the King's Palace in Edinburgh, (call'd Holyrood House) Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle.

Summon'd to Parliament in 1374, the 4th of Robert the 2d. Created Earl of Arran in the County of Bute, August 10, 1503, the 15th of James IV. Duke of Chatellerault in Poitou in France, in May 1548, by Henry II. King of that Realm, Marquess of Hamilton in the County of Lanerk, April 19, 1599, the 23d of James VI. Baron of Aberbrothock, June 1606, the 40th of that Reign, Earl of the County of Lanerk, Lord Marchanshire, and Polmont, March 31, 1629, the 15th of Charles I. Duke of Hamilton, April 12, 1643, the 19th of Charles I. and Baron of Dutton and Duke of Brandon, English Honours, Sept. 10, 1711, the 10th of Queen Anne.

This

This Ancient, Great and Illustrious Family, is the first of Peerage in Scotland, next to the Blood Royal, and has been establish'd by an uninterrupted Succession of full Four Hundred Years, deriving themselves from Sir William de Hambleden, (so call'd from the Manor of Hambleden in the County of Bucks, in England, where he was born) who was 2d Son to Robert Earl of Leicester, descended from the Earl of Mellant in Flanders; for Robert de Bellemont or Beaumont, a Norman, (after the Death of his Uncle, Hugh Earl of Mellant) was by King Henry I. of England, Anno 1103. created Earl of Leicester, and was the first Earl of that Place after the Conquest.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermondois, Son of Henry King of France, and by her (besides other Issue) had Robert surnam'd Bossa, who in the Year 1118 succeeded him, and was also Chief Justice of England.

He marry'd Ita, Daughter to Roaldo de Wacit, Earl of East Angles, and by her had Robert surnam'd Blanchmaines, who in the Year 1168, became the 3d Earl of Leicester; and he marrying Pernell, or Petronilla, Daughter and Coheir to Hugh de Grentmesnel, with her had the Honour of Hinckley in the County of Leicester, and Stewardship of England; and by her had Robert the 4th Earl of Leicester, Sir William de Hambleden above-mentioned, who was Founder of St. Leonard's Castle in Leicester, and Roger Archbishop of St. Andrews, and Chancellor of Scotland.

About the Year 1323, the said Sir William being in some Office in K. Edward II.'s House at London, and on a Time speaking largely in the Praise of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, commending his great Valour and Virtue; one John Spencer, being another Officer, and Familiar with King Edward, hearing him speak so, gave him a Blow, with many reproachful Words; which was such an Affront, that Sir William challenged the said Spencer, and for failing to fight him, he kill'd him the next Day.

The Friends of Sir William, knowing Spencer's great Interest and Power about King Edward, advised him to shun his Malice, and accordingly he fled into Scotland, where he was kindly received by King Robert, who, to make him amends for what he had forfeited

feited on his Account at Home, generously rewarded him with the Lands of Cadzow in the County of Lanerk, or Clydsdale, which Lands were afterwards call'd Hamilton, he thereupon changing his Name.

'Tis said, that when this Sir William fled from England, he was close pursu'd into a Wood, where he, with his Servant, changed Coats with two Woodcutters, and took a Wood-Saw, and were cutting through an Oak Tree when the Pursuers pass'd by him, and that seeing his servant take Notice of them, he call'd to him hastily, Through; which Word became the Motto of the Family, and the Saw cutting through the Oak Tree, the Crest.

To Sir William, who marry'd the only Daughter of Gilbert Earl of Strathern, succeeded Gilbert their Son; which Gilbert, in the Year 1314, was knighted in the Field for his Valour and good Conduct in the Battle of Bannockburn; and he marrying Isabel Randolph, Sister to Thomas Earl of Murray, and Governor of Scotland, by her had two Sons, Walter his Heir, and Sir John Hamilton of Ross-aven, of whom sprung the Family of Prestoun in the County of Edinburgh, and its Branches.

Walter, who succeeded, was a Man of great Fame and Character; and in the 9th of Robert I. for his Merit and acceptable Services, had a Grant of the Barony of Marchinshire, and was knighted.

In 1324, the said King Robert bestow'd on him the Lands of Kenneil, Larber, Brimage, and Auld Cathie in the County of Linlithgow; as also the Lands of Kirkinder and Kirk-owen in the County of Wigtoun; and marrying Isabel, Daughter to William Earl of Ross, and Niece to the King by her Mother, by her had two Sons, who were both Knights, of which the youngest was named John, and from him is descended the present Earl of Haddington; and Sir David, who succeeded his Father, and serv'd King David II. in his Wars against the English, was summoned to Parliament by Robert II.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Walter Lesley, Lord Ross, by Eupheme his Wife, Daughter and Heir to William Earl of Ross, and by her had David his Successor, who was knighted, and the 7th of Robert II. had a Grant of the Lands of Rothwell-mure.

He

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, and by her had five Sons, whereof Sir John the eldest continu'd the Line, and from Robert the 3d Son sprung the Family of Bruntwood, of which branch'd the Lord Belhaven.

Sir John, who succeeded, and was Lord of Cadzow marry'd Janet, Daughter to Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, Ancestor to the Earl of Morton, by whom he had Sir James Hamilton of that Ilk, his Son and Heir, and another Son named Thomas, from whom is descended the Lord Viscount Limerick of the Kingdom of Ireland.

Sir James, who was Heir to his Father, was sent into England as an Hostage for the Payment of 40,000 l. Sterling, for the Ransom of King James I. and was afterwards knighted by the said King, and made one of his Privy Council; and in 1445 all his Lands were erected into a Barony (by King James II.) call'd The Barony of Hamilton, and he created Baron thereof.

In 1499, he was join'd in Commission'd with John Bishop of Glasgow, Andrew Abbot of Melross, Patrick Cockburn Provost of Edinburgh, and Peter Young, Dean of Dunkeild, to treat with the English touching a Peace between the two Nations, which they concluded. Upon the Rebellion of the Earl of Douglas, he was sent (with the Earl of Angus) to command against the Rebels, and intirely routed them, for which, and other his signal Services, he was rewarded with the Baronies of Drumthargard and Carmonock, with the heritable Sheriffalty of the County of Lanerk.

He marry'd to his first Wife Janet, Daughter to Sir Alexander Livingston of Calendar, by whom he had James the 2d Lord Hamilton; and by his 2d Wife, who was Euphemie, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern, and Countess Dowager of Douglass, he had two Daughters; whereof Mary the eldest was marry'd to William Earl of Marishal, and Elizabeth to David Earl of Crawford, afterwards Duke of Montrose.

James, who was the 2d Lord Hamilton, was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and in the Year 1474 marrying the Princess Mary, eldest Sister to that

King, and Widow of Thomas Boyd Earl of Arran, by her had James his Successor, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth; which Daughter being marry'd to Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox, by him was Grandmother of Henry Lord Darnley, Father of King James VI. the first Monarch of Great Britain.

James, the third Lord Hamilton, (who succeeded his Father on the 6th of November 1479) being one of the Privy Council to King James IV. was by him sent into England to negotiate the Marriage between that King and the Princess Margaret, eldest Daughter to King Henry VII. and having concluded the Match, did, in the most pompous Manner, solemnize the same; for which the King gave him the County of Arran, and created him Earl thereof; the Preamble of his Patent is as follows:

‘ **K**NOW ye, that we (on Account of the Near-
 ‘ ness of Blood between us and our beloved Kins-
 ‘ man James Lord Hamilton, and for the voluntary
 ‘ Service he hath already perform’d, and is further to
 ‘ perform for us; also, for the great Pains he hath
 ‘ been at, and Expences he hath borne for us and the
 ‘ Kingdom’s Honour, at the Time of our Marriage-
 ‘ Contract, solemniz’d before the Face of the Church
 ‘ at our Monastery of the Holy Cross near Edinburgh,
 ‘ and with the Advice of our Council, and the three
 ‘ Estates of our Realm being then maturely consulted)
 ‘ have, from our express Knowledge and proper Mo-
 ‘ tion, given and granted, and by this our present In-
 ‘ strument confirm to the said James Lord Hamilton,
 ‘ the whole and entire County of Arran, lying in the
 ‘ Sheriffalty of Bute, &c.

In 1512 he was sent with a Fleet to France, where he was made Knight of the Cockle, as in 1520 he was appointed Warden of the South Marches, and was Regent of Scotland in the Minority of James V.

He marry’d to his first Wife Beatrice, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, by whom he had an only Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter was marry’d to Andrew Stewart, Lord Evandale and Ochiltree; and by his second Wife, who was Janet, Daughter to Sir David Beaton of Crichton in the County of Fife, he
 had

had a Son named James, and two Daughters; whereof Helen the eldest was marry'd to Archibald Earl of Argyle, and Jane to Alexander Earl of Glencairn; and the said Earl of Arran dying in 1535 was succeeded by James his Son.

On the 13th of March 1543, James the 4th Lord Hamilton, and 2d Earl of Arran, was declar'd by the three Estates of the Realm, Tutor to the young Queen Mary, and Governor or Regent of the Kingdom during her Minority, as also declared next immediate Heir to the Crown, failing the Queen and her lawful Issue, and that all the Subjects of Scotland should acknowledge and obey the said Earl, as sole Regent or Governor of the Realm, in all Things belonging to his Office, according to the Tenor of the Act then pass'd, (which Act is in the Custody of his Grace James now Duke of Hamilton) to which all the Noblemen, Prelates and Commissioners of Shires and Boroughs of Scotland, put their Seals, sitting then in Edinburgh.

He was afterwards one of that Queen's Privy Council, and Knight of St. Michael, and by Henry II. of France created Duke of Châtellerault, the said King at the same Time assigning a Revenue of 30,000 Livres to be paid yearly to him the said Duke, and his Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Support of that Title and Honour.

This Duke, in that great and difficult Office of Regent, gain'd the Good-will and Esteem of all the Subjects of Scotland, and of all Foreign Princes, (who knew his Deportment) by being a true Patriot; for tho' he had been declared next Heir to the Crown, if the Queen had dy'd without Issue, and Tutor and Regent during her Minority, yet he freely resign'd the Power and Regalia to the Queen Mother, at the Desire of the young Queen and Parliament; so that it appear'd, he was not Ambitious of any Power or Command, except when his Service might contribute to the Peace and Prosperity of the Kingdom, which he most generously preferr'd to his own private Interest.

This Great Duke marry'd the Lady Margaret Douglas, Daughter to James the 4th Earl of Morton, and dying on the 22d of January 1575, at his Palace of Hamilton, by her left Issue three Sons and three Daughters,

ters, whereof Margaret the eldest was first marry'd to Alexander Lord Gordon, Son and Heir to George Earl of Huntley, and 2dly to James Lord Fleming, Ancestor to the Earl of Wigton; Anne was marry'd to George Earl of Huntley, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, Progenitor of the present Duke of Gordon, and Jane the youngest became the Wife of Hugh Earl of Eglington.

Of the Sons of James Duke of Chatterault, &c. which were James, John, and Claud, the latter was Progenitor of the Earl of Abercorn, and of the Lord Viscount Boyne, (as may be seen in the 211th and 236th Pages of the 3d Volume of this Work, containing the Nobility of Ireland) and James the eldest, succeeded his Father in the Earldom of Arran, &c.

In 1555 he was, by Hen. 2. of France, made Captain of that King's Life-guard, and the said King, to support the Dignity of his Office, gave him a Pension of 2000 Pistols; but he dying without Issue, John his next Brother became Heir, and was the 4th Earl of Arran.

John the 4th Earl had his Estate and Title of Earl of Arran forfeited for his Adherence to the aforesaid Queen Mary; and to avoid the Storm that threatned him, fled on Foot in a Seaman's Habit into England, whence he made his Escape into France; and notwithstanding the hard Usage his Lordship met with, he continued true and faithful to the Queen to the last; of which, her Majesty was so sensible, that when that severe and unparallel'd Sentence of Death was pass'd upon her in England, she took a Ring off her Finger, and gave it to one of her Servants, and order'd him to carry it to her Cousin, Lord John Hamilton, and tell him, that was all she had to witness her great Sense of his Family's constant Fidelity to her, and their Sufferings for her Interest; and desir'd it might be kept in the Family, as a lasting Evidence of her Kindness to it; and the same is preserved to this Day with a suitable Regard.

In the Reign of King James VI. the said John Lord Hamilton was restored to all the Titles of Honour, Estate, and Precedency, lost either by the Attainder of himself, or of James Earl of Arran his Brother, and was also made one of his Majesty's Privy Council,
Captain

Captain of the Castle of Dumbarton, and created Marquess of Hamilton, being the first in Scotland that ever bore that Dignity; and afterwards his Majesty made him frequent Visits at his Palace at Hamilton, treating him with the same Respect that the Queen his Mother had done the Duke of Chatterault, and always call'd him Father.

This Noble Person dying in the Year 1604, when he was in the highest Favour with Prince and People, left Issue by Margaret Lion his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Glames, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, James his Successor, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to John Lord Maxwell, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale.

In June 1606, in a Parliament then held at Edinburgh, the Abbacy of Aberbrothock was crested into a Lordship, with the Dignity and Estate of a Lord of Parliament, to be held of his Majesty in free Lordship and Barony, by James the 2d Marquess of Hamilton; the Causes mention'd in the Narrative are, That James Marquess of Hamilton, is nearly descended of his Majesty's Blood; and because of the good Service of John Marquess of Hamilton, his Father, in several Commissions of Lieutenancy, and pacifying divers Commotions and Seditions in the Kingdom.

On the 16th of June 1619, the 17th of James I. he was created Baron of Ennerdale in Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge in England; and was also one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, one of his Privy Council, Lord High Steward of his Majesty's Household, and Lord High Commissioner to the Parliament, and in 1623 was made Knight of the Garter.

He marry'd Anne Cunningham, Daughter to James Earl of Glencairn, and Widow of Gilbert Kennedy Earl of Cassils; and dying in 1623 by her left Issue two Sons and three Daughters; whereof the Lady Anne was marry'd to Hugh Earl of Eglington, Margaret to John Earl of Crawford, and Mary to James Earl of Queensberry; and of the Sons, which were James and William, the eldest succeeded his Father.

James who was third Marquess of Hamilton, assisted at the Coronation of King Charles I. where he carry'd the Sword of State, and by that King was created

created a Duke ; as also made High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church, Master of the Horse to the said King, Gentleman of his Bedchamber, Privy Councillor in both Kingdoms, and Knight of the Garter ; and at the Baptism of King Charles II. represented the King of Bohemia at the Font. as one of the Godfathers ; but in 1643, he and his Brother William, who was then Earl of Lanerk, and Secretary to his Majesty, waiting upon the King at Oxford, the Marquess of Montrose, and others, made Complaint to his Majesty against them, as blaming their Conduct in the King's Cause in Scotland ; and tho' the Informations were groundless, yet the King was prevail'd with by their Enemies, that the Earl was oblig'd to make his Escape to Edinburgh ; but the Duke was sent Prisoner to Bristol, thence to Exeter, and after to Pendennis Castle, where he remained 'till the 17th of July 1646, when he was releas'd, and kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, being receiv'd with all Testimonies of Respect, the King expressing the great Sense he had of his long Sufferings, and told him, that he ever judg'd him innocent, as to the Bulk of Things, and that his Restraint was extorted from him.

In January 1647, the Scotch Commissioners at London sent Notice to the Parliament, that they had come to an Agreement with the Parliament of England, to withdraw their Army, and to leave the King in that Nation, upon paying what remain'd of the 300,000 l. concerning which Agreement they requir'd an immediate Answer from the Parliament of Scotland ; whereupon, the Matter was debated ; and the Duke of Hamilton finding that the House, by a Majority, were inclin'd to deliver up the King to the English Parliament, he took Opportunity to declare his Opinion against it in these Words.

‘ **W**ILL Scotland now quit her Possession of 1500
 ‘ Years Date, which is, our Interest in our So-
 ‘ vereign, and do it to those whose Enmity against him
 ‘ and us doth visibly appear ! Is this the Effects of all
 ‘ your Protestations of Duty and Affection to his Ma-
 ‘ jesty ? Is this the keeping of your Covenant, where-
 ‘ in you have sworn to defend the King's Majesty, Per-
 ‘ son and Authority ? Is this a suitable Return for
 ‘ the

“ the King’s Goodness, both in consenting to all your
“ Desires in 1641, and in his late trusting his Person to
“ you ? What Censures will be pass’d upon this Action
“ through the whole World ? What a Stain will it be
“ to the whole reform’d Religion ! And in short,
“ what Danger may be apprehended both to the King’s
“ Person, and to Scotland, from the Party that now
“ prevails in England !

Yet notwithstanding this Speech, and many other weighty Arguments used by the Duke, and the King’s Friends, to dissuade the Covenanters from giving up the King, they at last resolved to agree to the Propositions of the Parliament of England.

On the 29th of May 1648 the Duke came to Edinburgh, accompany’d with between 4 and 500 Horse, and on the first of June, being attended by several Noblemen and Gentlemen, went to the Parliament-house, where, when they were assembled, several Ministers and Gentlemen from Fife and the Western Shires, presented a Supplication against raising the Army ; but that Supplication was rejected, and a Declaration publish’d against the same.

The Duke of Hamilton having sent the Earl of Callendar to raise Forces in the West, and having appointed a Rendezvous at Paisly, upon the 12th of June he had Notice that a great Multitude were in Arms against him, at Mechlen ; whereupon, he sent General Middleton with six Troops of Horse, to require them to dismiss and give Obedience to the King and Parliament, which they deny’d, but at length they were put to flight by General Middleton and the Earl of Callendar.

About this Time Intelligence came to the Duke, that Lambert, an English General under Fairfax and Cromwell, had advanc’d as far as Carlisle, with a Body of 2000 Horse ; and also hearing, that the Town of Berwick had surrender’d to Sir Marmaduke Langdale, and that Sir Philip Musgrave had surpriz’d Carlisle, his Grace sent Notice to Major-General Monro, to bring up the Forces which he had rais’d in the North, with those he had brought from Ireland, to march towards England ; and at the same Time, the Duke with his Army began their March upon the 8th of

July, and coming to Carlisle, his Grace was join'd by Sir Marmaduke Langdale and Sir Philip Musgrave; and having plac'd Garrisons and Governors in Carlisle, they march'd forwards with the Army towards Lancashire, leaving Orders at the same Time for General Monro to bring up a Train of Artillery.

The main Body of the Army being come to Preston, they had Notice of the Approach of Oliver Cromwell, who upon the 17th of August fell in upon this Part of the Army, wherewith Sir Marmaduke Langdale had advanced to Wigan, and tho' he made a brave Resistance, yet was soon over-power'd; and the next Day Cromwell and Lambert came to Preston, where they attack'd the main Body of the Army commanded by the Duke, who receiv'd them with the utmost Bravery, yet at last were broken and put to flight; and some few Days after, his Grace, with Sir Marmaduke Langdale and several others, having fled into Staffordshire, were taken at Uttoxeter, and carry'd Prisoners to London; and on the 9th of March 1648-9 the Duke was beheaded in Old Palace Yard in Westminster, in the 43d Year of his Age, for his Loyalty to his Majesty, and was the first that follow'd him in that Glorious Cause.

He marry'd the Lady Mary Fielding, Daughter to William Earl of Denbigh by the Lady Susanna his Wife, Sister to George Villiers the Great Duke of Buckingham, and by her had two Daughters, of which Susanna was marry'd to John Earl of Cassils, and Anne the eldest, after the Death of William her Uncle, became Duchess of Hamilton.

To James Duke of Hamilton, who was beheaded as aforesaid, succeeded William his Brother, the second Duke; which William had been created Earl of Lanerk, Lord Marchinshire and Polmont, and was likewise Secretary of State, and Knight of the Garter; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to James Maxwell, Earl of Dingleton, by her had three Daughters; Anne marry'd to Robert Earl of Southesk, Elizabeth to James Lord Kilmaurs, Son to the Earl of Glencairn, and Mary, first to Alexander Earl of Calendar, and after his Death, to James Earl of Finlater; but his Grace having rais'd a Troop of Horse at his own Charge for his Majesty's Service, (in order

to his Restoration) and marching with them to the fatal Battle of Worcester, on the third of September 1651 he there receiv'd a Shot in his Leg, of which he dy'd the next Day, without Male Issue, and his Character is thus set forth by the Earl of Clarendon:

‘ He was a Man not inferior in Wisdom and Parts of Understanding to the wisest Men of the Nation, of great Honour, Courage and Sincerity in his Nature, and (which was a rare Virtue in the Men of that Time) was still the same Man he pretended to be; and in Truth was in all Respects a very accomplish'd Person, of an excellent Judgment, and clear and ready Expression; and tho' he had been driven into several unwarrantable Actions, he made it very evident, he had not been led by any Inclination of his own, and passionately and heartily run into all Opportunities of redeeming it; and in the very Article of his Death he express'd a marvelous Cheerfulness, that he had the Honour to lose his Life in the King's Service, and thereby to wipe out the Memory of his former Transgressions, which he always profess'd were odious to himself.

In the said Action at Worcester his Grace behav'd himself with such Courage and Bravery, that the King was exceedingly afflicted at his Death, and declar'd that he observ'd him to have fought with most undaunted Resolution.

Upon the Decease of this Duke without surviving Issue Male of his own Body, as aforesaid, the Estate and Honour of the Family devolv'd on his Niece the Lady Anne, Daughter of Duke James his Brother before mention'd; which said Lady Anne, marrying William Douglass Earl of Selkirk, eldest Son to William the first Marquess of Douglass, by Mary his 2d Wife, Daughter to George Gordon Marquess of Huntley, he, by the Marriage Articles, yielded to change his Surname, and the Surname of all his Children, to Hamilton, and thereupon was rais'd by K. Charles II. to the Dignity of Duke of Hamilton for his own Life, September 20, 1660, and in 1682 was made Knight of the Garter.

In the Reign of King James VII. he was made one of the Privy Council, Lord of the Treasury, and as

extraordinary Lord of Session in Scotland, and also a Privy Counsellor in England; in all which Offices he continu'd till 1688, that his Majesty retired to France; and then, upon the Prince of Orange's coming over to England, he was chose by divers Scots Nobility and Gentry to be their President, when they address'd that Prince to take upon him the Administration of all Affairs Civil and Military, &c. in Scotland, and was elected President of the Convention of Estates which settled the Crown on that Prince, who being crown'd King, the Duke was continued President, and made extraordinary Lord of Session, and Lord High Admiral of Scotland.

This Duke, dying the 18th of April in 1694, left Issue by the Lady Anne his Wife, six Sons and three Daughters; of the Sons was James Earl of Arran, (the late Duke) Charles Earl of Selkirk, John Earl of Rutherglen, George Earl of Orkney, the Lord Basil, who is dead, (being drown'd in the King's Ford of Minnock, by endeavouring to save his Servant, who was carry'd down the Stream) and the Lord Archibald; which Archibald in 1710 and 1714 was appointed Governor of Jamaica; and his Lordship marry'd the Lady Jane Hamilton, youngest Daughter to James Earl of Abercorn; and of the three Daughters of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, the Lady Catherine was marry'd to John Duke of Athole; Susanna, first to John Earl of Dundonald, and after his Decease, to Charles Marquess of Twedale; and Margaret to James Earl of Panmure.

To William the third Duke of Hamilton succeeded James his eldest Son, the Earl of Arran; which James, in the Reign of King Charles II. was Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France, and Gentleman of his Majesty's Bedchamber; and when King James VII. came to the Crown, he was made Groom of the Bedchamber, Master of the Wardrobe, Knight of the Thistle, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse, and was twice sent to the Tower, being suspected to be in that King's Interest, but never prosecuted.

About the Year 1698 (he being then Earl of Arran only) the Duchess his Mother made a Surrender of her Titles, and a Patent was sign'd, creating him Duke

Duke of Hamilton, with Precedency, in the same Manner as though he had succeeded thereto by his Mother's Death.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, made Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County Palatine of Lancaster, as also Vice-Admiral of the said County, and Chief Ranger of the Forests therein, one of her Majesty's Privy Council, Master General of the Ordnance, Knight of the Garter, and Baron of Dutton, and Duke of Brandon in England; the Preamble of which Patent of Duke is as follows :

' **W**HEREAS the Ancestors of our very faithful
' and intirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor,
' James Duke of Hamilton, Marquess of Clidisdale,
' Earl of Arran and Lanark, Lord of Polmont, Aven-
' Marchinshire, and Innerdale, have very much re-
' commended themselves to our Royal Predecessors of
' most glorious Memory, by the Nobleness of their
' Birth, eminent Services, and by their unspotted
' Loyalty, even unto Death, and also their Proximity
' in Blood : We taking Notice, that the said James
' Duke of Hamilton, treading the Steps of his most
' noble Family and by his Virtue, unshaken Con-
' stancy and Fidelity, has continu'd to illustrate that
' Affinity, by which he is related to our Royal Lineage,
' That both himself may have some Monument of sin-
' gular Benevolence, and that his Posterity may be
' excited by his Grandeur and Dignity, to perform
' Things worthy of so great a Name, have decreed to
' adorn and advance with new Titles, the ancient
' Honour descended to him from his Noble Ancestors.
' Now know ye, &c.

Upon the Conclusion of the Peace between Great Britain and France, this noble Duke was appointed Plenipotentiary and Embassader extraordinary, from her Majesty Queen Anne to that Court; but at the Time when he was preparing his Equipage, suitable to the Grandeur of his Character, he had the Misfortune to be kill'd in a Duel with Charles Lord Mohun, No-

vember the 15th 1712, in the 55th Year of his Age ; the Loss of whose Life was universally lamented, for the many noble Qualities he was endow'd with ; of which Love and Zeal for his native Country was not the least ; and of that the Peers of that Nation gave a publick Testimony, by uniting in an Address to her Majesty, that she would be pleased to write to all the Kings and States in Alliance with her, not to shelter the Lord Mohun's Second, (who was General Mackartney, and was suspected to have been the Occasion of his Death by stabbing him) but to cause him to be apprehended, if he should retire within their Dominions, and send him over to Great Britain, that he might come to publick Justice.

His Grace the said Duke marry'd to his first Wife the Lady Anne Spencer, Daughter to Robert Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had two Daughters that dy'd young ; and by his second Wife, (who was Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Digby Lord Gerard of Bromley by Elizabeth his Wife, Sister to Charles Earl of Macclesfield) he leaving three Sons and two Daughters, the youngest Son was named Anne, in respect to her late Majesty, who was his Godmother ; the second was William, who married Miss Haws, Daughter of ——— Haws, Esq; but he dying sans Issue after he was elected Member of the present Parliament for the Shire of Clydsdale, she married Lord Vane ; and the eldest, who is now Duke of Hamilton, &c. is named James. The two Daughters are Lady Charliot, married to ——— Edwin, Esq; and Lady Susan, married to ——— Kick, Esq;

On the 14th of September 1726 his Grace was elected a Knight of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of St. Andrew, or the Thistle, and on the 31st of October following he was instal'd in the Royal Palace of Holyrood House.

On the 28th of May 1727 he was appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King George I. as on the 2d of October ensuing he was to his present Majesty George II. and his Grace marrying to his first Wife ——— Daughter to John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, by her (who dy'd on the 14th of August 1724, in the 18th Year of her Age) he had an only Son named James, and is now living ; and on the 12th of
August

August 1727 his Grace marry'd to his 2d Wife, Mrs. Strangeweys of the County of Dorset, a Lady of a very great Fortune; but by her had no Issue.

His Grace marry'd to his 3d Wife, Anno 1737, Miss Spencer a rich Heiress, who bore him a Daughter named Anne, Anno 1739.

A R M S:

Four grand Quarters: First quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd Ermine, for Hamilton, being Part of the Arms of Robert de Bellemont; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran. The 2d grand Quarter is Pearl, an Human Heart imperially crown'd proper, on a Chief saphire, three Mullets Silver, for the Name of Douglass. 3d grand Quarter as the 2d, 4th as the 1st.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated transversly in the main Stem, by a Frame Saw, proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. Two Antelopes Silver, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains, and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. Through. P. 6. N^o 1.

Chief S E A T S.

At Hamilton in the County of Lanerk, eight Miles from that Town, and 34 from Edinburgh; and at Kenniel in the County of Stirling, two Miles from Linlithgow, and 14 from Edinburgh; but the former is the chief, and is a noble Palace, with a Park wall'd seven Miles round, and the River Aven running thro' it; and in the Drawing-Room are the Pictures of Duke William and his Duchefs, with their six Sons, viz. James the late Duke, Charles Earl of Selkirk, George Earl of Orkney, John Earl of Rutherglen, the Lord Basil, and Lord Archibald, before mention'd.

II. **T**HE most high, puissant, and noble Prince, Francis Scot, Duke of Buccleugh, Earl of Dalkeith, Baron Scot of Buccleugh and Eskdale, one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, Knight of St. Andrew.

On the 16th of March in 1606 Sir Walter Scot, Kt. was advanced to the Dignity of Lord Scot of Buccleugh; as on the 16th of March 1619, Walter his Son was created Earl of Buccleugh; and on the 20th of April in 1673, the 25th of Charles II. Anne Scot was created Barones of Eskdale, Countess of Dalkeith, and Duchess of Buccleugh.

In the Reigns of Alexander III. and Robert I. we find this ancient and noble Family of Scot to be very great on the Borders towards England, where they were often Wardens, &c. and in the Year 1269 Sir Robert Scot, Knt. (who then swore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England, as a Baron of Lanerkshire) marrying the Heiress of Murdiston in Clidisdale, by her obtain'd that Barony; and thereupon laid aside his paternal Arms, which are, Argent, three Lions Heads eras'd Gules; and took the Arms of Murdiston, as now born by her Grace of whom we are speaking.

To the aforesaid Richard succeeded Sir Robert Scot, Knight, who was also of Murdiston and Ranelburn, and flourish'd under Robert II. and he having a Son named Walter, who was a gallant brave Man, performing many Actions of signal Honour and Courage in the Service of the Crown, was nobly rewarded for the same; for King Robert, (who never failed to reward Merit,) in 1350 gave him the Barony of Kirkurd, and made him a Knight.

In 1426 he obtain'd a Charter from the Earl of Douglass, of the Lands of Lempetlaw, for his Service done to that Earl; and afterwards, in 1446, exchanged his Lands of Murdiston, with Thomas Inglis of Maner, for the Manor Lands of Brexholm.

In the Reign of King James II. he was a Person of that Character, that he was frequently employ'd in Negotiations of Peace between the two Nations; and also exerted his Valour to a very eminent Degree, in suppressing the Rebellion of the Earls of Douglass, Murray, and Ormond; for which he had a Grant
from

from the Crown of the Lands of Abington, Fairholm, and Glendonary ; and left two Sons, David his Heir, and Alexander ; which Alexander in 1488 was Director of the Chancery, and was then slain in Behalf of King James III.

In the Reign of the said James III. and that of James IV. the said David made a very great Figure in the publick Transactions, and was several Times appointed one to negotiate a Peace between the two Nations ; and he dying in 1492, was succeeded by Sir Walter his Grandson.

Sir Walter, who became Heir, was famous for his many excellent Qualities, under King James V. whose great Favourite he was ; and in 1523 raising a Party against the Earl of Angus, that Earl sent an Herald to understand, how in such an hostile Manner he dared to come so near the King's Person, withal charging him, under Pain of High Treason, to retire ; to which the said Sir Walter (who was Laird of Buccleugh) answer'd, he came to do the King Service, invite him to his House, and shew him what Forces he was able to raise, when Necessity should require his Assistance.

In 1545, the 3d of Queen Mary, he gain'd a Victory over the English on the Borders, as on the 10th of September 1547 he signaliz'd his Valour at the Battle of Pinkey, and afterwards was made Warden of the West Marches.

He marry'd to his first Wife a Daughter of the Family of Carmichael, and by her had Sir William Scot, Kt. and by Janet his 2d Wife, Daughter to John Bethune of Cricht, he had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to Sir John Cranston of that Ilk.

Sir William (who was by the 1st Wife) marry'd Grisel, Daughter to the aforesaid John Bethune ; and dying before his Father, by her left Walter, Successor to his Grandfather, and three Daughters ; whereof Jane was marry'd to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihurst, Margaret to Sir John Johnston of that Ilk, and Elizabeth to John Carmichael of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford.

Sir Walter, who succeeded, was a Man of excellent Parts and Reputation, as wise, brave, stout, and modest ; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to David

Earl of Angus, by her had Walter his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Scot of Thirlestoun.

Walter, who was Heir to his Father, being a Person of very fine Parts, and in great Favour with King James VI. by him was Knighted, and made Warden of the Marches towards England; and being also a Person of a warlike Genius from his Youth carry'd over a Regiment to the Netherlands, where he serv'd under that famous General the Prince of Orange; and there, in his valiant Adventures gain'd such Honour, that the aforesaid King, to countenance his signal Merit, advanced him to the Dignity of Lord Scot of Buccleugh.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Ker of Cessford; and dying in 1611 by her left Walter his Successor, and two Daughters; of which Margaret was first marry'd to James Lord Ross, and after his Decease to Alexander Earl of Eglington; and Elizabeth to John, Son of William Lord Cranston.

In 1619 Walter, who succeeded, (and was the 2d Lord Scot) was created Earl of Buccleugh; and he being likewise a Nobleman of a warlike Temper had the Command of a Regiment under the States of Holland against the Spaniards, where he serv'd with singular Honour and Reputation, and dy'd in 1633.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Francis Earl of Errol; and by her had Francis the 2d Earl of Buccleugh, and two Daughters; Mary marry'd to John Earl of Mar, and Jane to John Marquess of Tweeddale.

Francis, who succeeded his Father in the Title of Buccleugh, was a Nobleman of very fine Parts, and of singular Merit; and for his Loyalty to King Charles II. Cromwell (after his Death, which was in 1652) imposed a Fine of 15000 l. on his Heir.

He marry'd Margaret Lesley, Daughter to John Earl of Rothes, and Widow of the Lord Balgony, and by her had two Daughters, whereof Mary the eldest was Countess of Buccleugh; and she marrying Walter Scot of Haychester, he was thereupon created Earl of Terras for Life; but she dying in 1662 without Issue, her Estate and Honour came to her Sister, the Lady Anne Scot, who in 1665 was marry'd to James Fitzroy, Duke of Meamouth, eldest natural

Son

Son of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, alias Barlow, Daughter of Richard Walters of Haverfordwest in the County of Pembroke, Esq;

This Duke was born at Rotterdam in Holland on the 9th of April 1649, and bore the Surname of Crofts, until his Marriage with the said Lady Anne Scot, who was esteem'd the greatest Fortune, and most accomplish'd Lady in the Isle of Britain; and hence it came to pass, that he had also the Title of Duke of Buccleugh, and took the Surname of Scot, according to the Custom of Scotland, where he, who marries any great Heiress, Chief of a Family, is obliged to change his Name into hers, to preserve the Family.

In his younger Years he was bred up chiefly at Paris, under the Eye of the Queen Mother, and the Government of Thomas Rose, Esq; and was so beautiful a Youth, and had so graceful and majestick a Mein and Behaviour, that he charm'd all that saw him.

In the Month of July 1662 he was brought over into England, (his Mother being then dead) and was receiv'd by the King at Hampton-Court with all possible Demonstrations of Joy and Affection.

On the 14th of February following he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date at Westminster, created Baron of Tyndale in the County of Northumberland, Earl of Doncaster in the County of York, and Duke of the County of Monmouth, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body for ever; and took his Seat in the House of Peers in the ensuing Parliament.

On the 28th of March 1663 he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and was install'd at Windsor the 22d of April following.

In 1665 he was enter'd a Member of Christ-Church in Oxford, having been before incorporated a Master of Arts in both Universities, and the same Year was made Master of the Horse to the King; being likewise constituted Lord Great Chamberlain and Vice-Admiral of Scotland; and afterwards marrying the Lady Anne Scot, as before mention'd, they were jointly created Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh.

On the 16th of September 1668 he was made Captain of the King's Life-guard of Horse, and soon after was constituted Captain-General of the King's Forces,

Lord-Lieutenant of the East-Riding in Yorkshire, Governor of the Town and Citadel of Kingston upon Hull, Chief Justice in Eyre of all the King's Forests, Chaces, Parks and Warrens South of Trent; and on the 29th of April 1670 he was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Thus loaded with Honours and Preferments at Home, and having from his Youth betaken himself to Military Exercises, and thereby become very expert in the Knowledge and Discipline of War, he, in the Year 1673, serv'd as a Volunteer in the French Army at the Siege of Maestricht, in the Quality of a Lieutenant-General against the Dutch, and behav'd himself with such inimitable Courage and Conduct, that he gain'd the Reputation of a brave and valiant General, and the taking of that Town was chiefly owing to his heroick Valour, as acknowledged by the French King.

Returning after this to England, he was receiv'd by the King and Court with all possible Respect, and on the 28th of July 1674 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

In 1679 he was sent with a sufficient Force as Generalissimo, to suppress an Insurrection of the Presbyterians in Scotland; who, after the barbarous Murder of Dr. James Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrews, on the 3d of May the same Year, began their Rebellion at Ragland, where they proclaim'd the Covenant, burnt several Acts of Parliament, and committed many Outrages upon the King's Subjects; but his Grace arriving there on the 18th of June was honourably receiv'd by the Nobility and Gentry; and marching with the King's Forces against the Rebels, who were encamp'd near Hamilton, to the Number of 6 or 7000, he gave them Battle at Bothwell-Bridge, and by killing many, and taking about 1100 Prisoners, suppress'd that Rebellion.

After his Return to England, he having shewn himself very zealous in prosecuting a full Discovery of the Popish Plot, and join'd with those who were the greatest Sticklers at that Time against Popery, and the Fear of a Popish Successor, he by that Means had so much gain'd the Affections of the People, that some of his chiefly (suppos'd) Friends began to invite him

to cast an Eye upon the Crown ; and the more to flatter his Hopes therewith, a Report was about this Time very industriously spread through the Kingdom, that King Charles had been lawfully marry'd to Mrs. Lucy Walters, his Mother ; which so affected the King, that his Majesty thought himself obliged both in Conscience and Honour, to declare to the contrary to his Privy Council, and thereupon caus'd the following Declaration to be enter'd in the Council-Book.

Whitehall, March 3, 1679.

‘ **T**HAT to avoid any Dispute which may happen
 ‘ in Time to come, concerning the Succession of
 ‘ the Crown, he declares in the Presence of Almighty
 ‘ God, that he never gave nor made any Contract of
 ‘ Marriage, nor ever was marry'd to any Woman
 ‘ whatever, but to his present Wife, Queen Catharine, now living.

Sign'd Charles R.

With which Declaration, some People not being satisfy'd, and Monmouth still growing more Popular, his Majesty thought fit to renew his Protestation thus:

‘ **O**N the Word of a King, and the Faith of a
 ‘ Christian, that he never was marry'd to Mrs.
 ‘ Lucy Barlow, alias Walters, the Duke of Monmouth's
 ‘ Mother, nor to any other Woman whatsoever, besides the now Queen.

Which Protestation is recorded in the Court of Chancery.

Notwithstanding these Declarations, the Duke of York, who was then at Brussels, grew at length so jealous of his new Competitor, that in the Beginning of September following he prevail'd with the King his Brother, not only to devest the Duke of Monmouth of his Commission of Captain-General, and of all his other great Offices and Places which he held under his Majesty, but that he should likewise depart the Kingdom. Whereupon he retir'd to Utrecht, and there continu'd, 'till hearing of the Duke of York's sudden Return to England, he instantly follow'd him thither ; and arriving at London on the 27th of November

venner ensuing, the People shew'd their Joy on that Occasion in a very extraordinary Manner.

But the popular Rejoicings of the Citizens for his Return serv'd only to inflame the Duke of York's Jealousy the more, and increase his Enmity against him; so that by his Royal Highnesses's over prevailing Interest with the King, Monmouth still remain'd in publick Disgrace with his Majesty, tho' under hand it was presum'd the King had the same natural Tenderness for him as ever; but in the Year 1682, having fallen anew under the King's Displeasure, he was removed from being Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

After which, on the 28th of June the following Year, a Proclamation was issu'd out for apprehending him, as also Ford Lord Gray, Sir Thomas Armstrong, and Robert Ferguson, a Fanatick Teacher, as being concern'd in the Rye-house Conspiracy, for which Colonel Sidney, &c. suffer'd; and being taken at Stafford, in his Return to London from Walisea, was brought before Mr. Secretary Jenkins, who admitted him to Bail; but the Duke, after his Appearance at the King's Bench Bar in Discharge of his Bail, absconded from his House, and did not surrender himself 'till after two several Letters he sent to the King, wherein he acknowledged his Folly; and promising all due Obedience for the future, the King did at length grant him a private Interview; after which, on the 24th of November ensuing he surrender'd himself to Mr. Secretary Jenkins; and that Evening being examin'd before the King and the Duke of York, he there shew'd himself very sensible of his Crime in the late Conspiracy, and made a full Declaration of it; and having made a particular Submission to his Royal Highness, for his Misbehaviour towards him, at the Duke's Request, his Majesty was pleas'd to Pardon him, and to order the Attorney General to stop all further Proceedings.

But his Royal Highness, after this Pardon, suspecting there was some double Dealing in the Duke of Monmouth's Confession and Submission, grew so incens'd thereat, that he would not be content unless Monmouth would publish his two Letters (one of which was written before his Surrender, and the other after)

which

which he by no Means would consent to do, and therefore once more fell under the King's Displeasure, and in 1683 was again banish'd the Court; so that after some short Time, when he found that his Majesty could not prevail with the Duke of York to forgive him, he retir'd to Holland, and resided at the Hague until the King's Death, which happen'd on the 6th of February 1684-5.

Before King James was well settled on the Throne, this unhappy Duke (being persuaded by his Friends) invaded England in an Hostile Manner, and sailing from the Texel in Holland on the 24th of May 1685, with one Man of War and two Tenders, accompany'd by Ford Lord Gray, Earl of Tankerville, a German Count, &c. and about 6 or 700 Officers and others, who had fled to Holland for Refuge in the late Reign; after having been 19 Days at Sea they landed at Lyme-Regis in the County of Dorset, on the 11th of June about Eight of the Clock in the Evening, when Mr. Fletcher of Salton in Scotland, shot the Mayor for striking him with his Whip.

So soon as his Men were landed, the Duke led them by a Backway into the Town, and set up his Standard in the Market-place, without Opposition; then he muster'd his small Force, who were well arm'd and cloth'd; and being ask'd whom they were for, they declar'd for the Protestant Religion and the Laws, Rights and Privileges of England, inviting all People to come and join with them; after which the Duke's Declaration was publicly read at the Market-Cross.

On Saturday the 13th of June the King receiv'd an Express from the Mayor of Lyme, of the Duke's Landing, which he immediately communicated to the Parliament; whereupon both Houses voted an Address of Thanks to his Majesty; and the Commons order'd a Bill to be brought in for attainting the Duke of High Treason, which on the 16th pass'd the Royal Assent; and notwithstanding the Parliament had promised to assist the King against the Duke and all his Adherents, yet the Country People flock'd to him in great Numbers, so that he soon began to have the Show of an Army of about 6000 Horse and Foot, with which he march'd from Lyme to Taunton, a populous Town
in

in Somersetshire, where he was receiv'd by the People of both Sexes with unusual Demonstrations of Joy, which encouraged him, at the Request of his Friends, to suffer himself to be proclaim'd King.

From Taunton he march'd to Bridgewater, and thence to Bath, where being deny'd Entrance, he proceeded to Philips-Norton, and there by Surprize cut off Part of a Troop of the King's Horse, the Duke of Grafton narrowly escaping with his Life.

After this Success he march'd within two Miles of Bristol, where a Council of a War being held, it was resolv'd not to enter the City, but retreat back to Bridgewater; but the Earl of Feversham being encamp'd with the King's Army at Sedgmore near that Town, the Duke resolv'd to make one desperate Push for all, and on Monday the 6th of July about Four in the Morning attack'd the King's Troops, when he was intirely routed, 300 of his Men being kill'd on the Spot, 1000 in Pursuit, and as many taken Prisoners, several of whom were afterwards executed.

The Earl of Feversham having sent out several Parties in Pursuit of the Duke and his Adherents, the Lord Gray was apprehended on Tuesday Morning the 7th of July by the Lord Lumley's Men, and the next Day the German Count and the Duke himself were likewise taken; so that being all three secur'd by the Lord Lumley, they were under a strong Guard conveyed to London, and committed to the Tower, where arriving the 13th of July, the Duke was brought to the King's Presence, when he immediately threw himself at his Majesty's Feet, confess'd that he deserv'd to die; but at the same Time begg'd his Life, and concluded with these Words: 'Remember, Sir, I am your Brother's Son, and if you take my Life, it is your own Blood that you will shed.' To this the King answer'd, He was sorry for his Misfortune; but his Crime was so great, that he could not let it go unpunish'd, and therefore he must suffer.

Upon which the Duke 'rose up, and was convey'd back to the Tower, and on Wednesday the 15th of July 1685, about eleven in the Forenoon, was beheaded on Tower-hill, where he deliver'd the following Paper.

‘ I Declare, That the Title of King was forced upon
 ‘ me, and that it was very much contrary to my
 ‘ Opinion when I was proclaimed. For the Satisfac-
 ‘ tion of the World I do declare, That the late
 ‘ King told me he was never marry’d to my Mother.
 ‘ Having said this, I hope the King who now is will
 ‘ not let my Children suffer upon this Account : And
 ‘ to this I put my Hand this 15th Day of July 1685.

MONMOUTH.

After the Duke was beheaded, his Body was put into
 a Coffin cover’d with black Velvet, and carry’d back
 in a Hearse into the Tower, where the Head being
 sew’d to the Body, it was privately inter’d in S. Peter’s
 Chapel there ; and the Lord Gray soon after obtain-
 ing his Majesty’s Pardon, confirm’d many in their O-
 pinion, that he had betray’d him, who might once be
 truly said to be the Delight of the King his Father,
 and the Darling of the People, but was unfortunately
 cut off in the 37th Year of his Age, having had Issue
 by the Lady Anne his Wife four Sons and two Daugh-
 ters, as follows, viz.

Charles Earl of Doncaster, eldest Son, born August
 24, 1672, and dy’d the 9th of February 1673.

James Earl of Doncaster, 2d Son, born May 23,
 1674, was after his Father’s Attainder in England
 call’d Earl of Dalkeith, by which Title, on the 7th of
 February 1703-4, he was received by Queen Anne,
 into the Most Antient and Noble Order of St. An-
 drew, or the Thistle.

Henry, 3d Son, was born in the Year 1676, and is
 now Earl of Delorane, under which Title more will
 be said.

Francis, 4th Son, was born in 1678, and dying in
 December 1679 was bury’d at Westminster on the
 8th of the said Month.

Lady Charlotte, eldest Daughter, dy’d young, and
 was bury’d by her Brother, on the 15th of September
 1683. And

Lady Anne, 2d Daughter, was born September 17,
 1675, but dy’d within the Tower of London in Au-
 gust 1685, soon after the Death of her Father, and
 was

was bury'd at Westminster on the 13th of the said Month.

After the Death of the Duke of Monmouth and Buccleugh, the Duchess was (in May 1688) marry'd to Charles Lord Cornwallis, and by him had a Son named George, and two Daughters, who were Anne and Isabella, the latter being born in 1694, and is now living, but George and Anne dy'd young, and were bury'd in Westminster-Abbey.

James Earl of Dalkeith, who by Queen Anne was made Knight of the Thistle, as before-mention'd, and was 2d Son of James Duke of Monmouth and Anne Duchess of Buccleugh his Wife, marry'd the Lady Henrietta Hyde, 2d Daughter to Laurence Earl of Rochester, by whom he had four Sons and two Daughters; and dying on the 14th of March 1704-5 was bury'd at Westminster.

Of the four Sons and two Daughters Francis is now only alive, who succeeded his Grandmother in the Estate and Honours of Buccleugh, Anno 173, and elected one of the 16 Peers last Election.

He was marry'd in 1720 to the Lady Jane Douglas, Sister to Charles Duke of Queensbury and Dover, by whom he has two Sons and three Daughters, viz. Francis Lord Dalkeith, and Charles; and the Ladies Jane, Anne and Mary; and on the 22d of February 1724-5 his Lordship was made a Knight of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle.

A R M S.

Topaz, on a Bend Sapphire, a Star between two Crescents Gold.

Supporters. Two Maidens richly attir'd in Antique Habits, their under Robe Sapphire, the middle one Ruby, and the uppermost Emerald, and on their Heads a Plume of three Feathers Pearl.

Motto Amo. P. 11. N^o 2.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dalkeith in the County of Lothian, 4 Miles from Edinburgh; at Smeaton-House, one Mile from Dalkeith;

keith; and at Melrofs in the County of Pebles, three Miles from Selkirk, and 21 from Edinburgh.

III. THE Most High, Puissant, and Noble Prince, Charles Lenos, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, Earl of March and Darnley, Baron of Methuen, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Master of the Horse to his Majesty, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber.

Created Baron of Settrington, Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond in the County of York, (English Honours) August 9, 1675, the 27th of Charles II. Baron of Methuen, Earl of Darnley, and Duke of Lennox, (Scotch Honours) September 9 following; and on the 16th of June 1726 his Grace was install'd Knight of the Garter.

The first of this Noble Family was the Lord Charles Lenos, only natural Son of King Charles II. by Louise de Queroualle, a French Lady, (who came over into England as an Attendant on the Duchess of Orleans, Anno 1670) which Lady, on the 19th of August in the 25th of that Reign, was created a Peerefs of England for Life, by the Titles of Baroness of Petersfield, Countess of Farcham, and Duchess of Portsmouth, all in the County of Southampton.

The said Charles, who was surnamed Lenos, was born on the 29th of July 1672, and was created a Peer of England and Scotland, as above-mention'd, entailing the same Honours upon the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

On the 20th of April 1681 he was install'd a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; and upon the Removal of James Duke of Monmouth was appointed Master of the Horse to his Royal Father, in which Office he continu'd till that King's Death.

On the 18th of October 1714, the 1st of George I. he was appointed one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and afterwards Governor of the Corporation of Copper-Miners in the Principality of Wales, and dy'd on the 27th of May 1723.

He marry'd (about the Beginning of January 1692-3) Anne, eldest Daughter of Francis Lord Brudenel, (who dy'd before his Father Robert Earl of Cardigan)

Widow

Widow of Henry Lord Bellassie of Worlaby, Grandson and Heir to John Lord Bellassie, by whom he had Charles the present Duke, and two Daughters, the Ladies Louise and Anne, whereof the youngest is now (1728) the Wife of William-Anne Keppel, Earl of Albemarle; but the eldest, who marry'd to James Earl of Berkeley, is dead.

Charles the present Duke was (in 1723) elected Member of Parliament for the City of Chichester; but the same Year succeeded his Father in his Honours, and on the 27th of May 1725 his Grace was elected a Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; as on the 26th of May 1726 he was a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and on the 16th of June following was install'd at Windsor.

In 1719 his Grace was marry'd to the Lady Sarah Cadogan, eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs of William Earl of Cadogan, by whom he has had several Children.

A R M S.

Quarterly, the 1st and 4th Grand Quarters quarterly France and England, the 2d Scotland, and the 3d Ireland, the Arms of King Charles II. within a Border gabonee or compone, Pearl and Ruby, the Pearl charg'd with Roses or the 2d, barb'd and seeded proper.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Lion of England, crown'd with a Ducal Coronet Ruby, and gorg'd with a Collar compone, as the Border round the Coat.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side an Unicorn Pearl, his Horn, Main, Tufts, and Hoofs, Topaz; on the Sinister an Antelope Pearl, attir'd and unguil'd Gold; each gorg'd with a Collar, as the Crest.

Motto. *En la Rose je fleuris.* P. 7. N^o 3.

Chief S E A T.

At Goodwood in the County of Suffex, three Miles from Chichester, and fifty from London.

IV. **T**HE Most High, Puissant, and Noble Prince, Cosmos-George Gordon, Duke of Gordon, Marquess and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, Baron of Strath-

Strathbogy, and Hereditary Constable of the Castle of Inverness, and its Superiorities.

Created Lord Gordon of Strathbogy in the County of Aberdeen or Mar June 16, 1376, Earl of Huntley in the County of Berwick in 1449, Marquess of the same Place April 17, 1599, by James VI. and Duke of Gordon in the County of Bamff Novemb. 1, 1684, the 36th of Charles II.

Of this antient and great Family, which took their Surname from the Barony of Gordon in the Shire of Berwick or the Mers, there are, besides these in Britain, several in Muscovy, who make a great Figure there.

In the Time of King Malcolm IV. which is 600 Years ago, this Family was very numerous, and flourish'd in the County aforesaid; one of which was Bertram de Gordon, who, at the Siege of Chalne in Aquitain, (as 'tis said) wounded to Death King Richard I. of England.

In the Reign of King Robert Bruce, Adam Gordon got from that King the Lordship of Strathbogy in Aberdeenshire, which was then in the Crown, by the Forfeiture of David de Strathbogy; and some say he strengthened his Title by marrying the Daughter; however that be, upon that Occasion they remov'd thither from their original Country, where the Family and their Branches possess'd many considerable Baronies, among which is the Lordship of Gordon; and now they enjoy as many in the North and West, there being of this Family, besides his Grace the Duke, the Earls of Aboyn and Aberdeen, and the Viscount Kenmure.

This Family had also many Lands bestow'd upon them for their Fidelity to their Princes; but suffered much by their adhering to Queen Mary, K. Charles I. and King James VII.

To this Adam Gordon succeeded Sir Alexander his Son, who lost his Life at the Battle of Durham, in Behalf of King David II. and was succeeded by Sir John Gordon his Son; which Sir John, in the 28th of the said King, obtain'd a Charter for erecting all his Lands into an intire Barony of Strathbogy.

To Sir John succeeded Sir Adam his Son, who was the 2d Baron; and he being slain in the Year 1401
as

at the Battle of Homildon, in the Service of his Country, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to the Lord Keith, an only Daughter of her Name, who was his Heir; and she in the Year 1408 marrying Sir Alexander Seaton, second Son to Sir William Seaton of that Ilk, (to whom Robert Duke of Albany, in the third Year of his Government, gave a Charter and Confirmation of the Lands and Baronies of Gordon, Huntley, Strathbogy, and several others) by him had Alexander Seaton, who succeeded, and William Seaton of Meldrum.

Alexander, who was Heir to the Baronies aforesaid, and the third Baron thereof, was also one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. and in 1437, was join'd in Commission with John Bishop of Glasgow, Sir Walter Ogilvy, and Sir John Forrester, Kts. to treat of a Peace with England, which they happily concluded for nine Years.

In the Reign of James II. he by Authority of Parliament took the Surname of Gordon, to preserve the Memory of the Family, and placed the Arms of that Name in the first Quarter; and for his noble Services perform'd to that King in his Minority, was made Sheriff of Inverness, and created Earl of Huntley; and had also divers Manors and Lordships, (as Badzenoch, &c.) given him, which the Family now enjoys.

This Earl marrying to his first Wife Honora, Daughter and Heir to Robert Keith, Grandson to Sir William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, and Honora his Wife, Heiress to the Lord Frazer, by her had no Issue; but by his 2d Wife, who was Giles, Daughter and Heir to John Hay, Baron of Tillibody, Touch, and Enzie, he had Sir Alexander Seaton, Kt. who was the first of the Family of Touch; and by his 3d Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to William Lord Chrichton, Chancellor of Scotland, he had a Son named George, and three Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to James Dunbar, Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to William Keith Earl of Marishal, and Christian to William Lord Forbes.

To Alexander Earl of Huntley succeeded George his Son by the 3d Wife, (the Honour being so limited) which George was one of the Privy Council to King
James III.

James III. as he was to James IV. and by him made Lord Lieutenant of the North of Scotland, and Lord High Chancellor of that Kingdom, in which eminent Station he continu'd 'till his Death, being the Space of eight Years.

He marry'd to his first Wife the Lady Jane Steuart, Daughter to King James I. and after her Decease, Agnes, Daughter to William Hay Earl of Errol; and dying in the Year 1507 left Issue (but by which of his Wives is not said) three Sons and four Daughters; of the Sons Alexander the eldest succeeded his Father; Adam, the 2d, was Earl of Sutherland; and Sir James was Admiral of Scotland: And of the Daughters, which were Catharine, Janet, Agnes and Mary, the eldest in 1496 was marry'd to Perkin Warbeck, he counterfeiting the Person of Richard Duke of York; the 2d, first to Alexander, Son and Heir to David Earl of Crawford, and after to Patrick Lord Gray; the third to Sir James Ogilvy of Finlater; and the youngest to Sir William Sinclair of Westraw in the County of Cathness.

Alexander, who succeeded his Father, and was the third Earl of Huntley, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. which Prince he accompany'd to the Battle of Flodden, and commanded the Van of the Army with Valour and Conduct; and surviving that fatal Day was, in the Minority of James V. made Lord Lieutenant of the North beyond the River of Forth, and one of his Majesty's Governors.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to the Earl of Athole, and by her had a Son named John, who dy'd before him, leaving Issue by Jane his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. by Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, three Sons and two Daughters; whereof George succeeded his Grandfather, Alexander was Bishop of Galloway, and William Bishop of Aberdeen; and of the Daughters, which were Janet and Isabel, the eldest was marry'd to Colin Campbell Earl of Argyle, and the youngest to the Lord Innermeath.

George, who was Heir to his Grandfather, and 4th Earl of Huntley, was a Nobleman of great and eminent Parts; and thereby in 1536 became one of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of Scotland, during

ring his Majesty's going to France, to espouse Queen Magdalen; and, upon the Death of his Master, was one of the Peers who signed and sealed that Association, to oppose the intended Match between Queen Mary and Edward VI. of England.

In the 5th of Queen Mary 1546 he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and afterwards, in Consideration of his extraordinary Services at the Battle of Pinkie-Cleugh, in Defence of his Country against the English, (and other his Services to the Crown) he had a Grant of the Earldom of Murray, and the Lordship of Abernethy, which he enjoy'd for divers Years, and dy'd in 1563.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Keith, Son and Heir to William Earl of Marishal, and by her had five Sons and three Daughters; of which Sons George was next Heir; and of the Daughters, who were Jane, Elizabeth and Margaret, the eldest was marry'd to Alexander Gordon, Earl of Sutherland, the second to John Earl of Athole, and the youngest to Lord Forbes.

George, who succeeded, and was the fifth Earl of Huntley, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and Lieutenant-General of all her Majesty's Forces in the North; and dying in the Year 1576 left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton Duke of Chatterault, George his only Son, and a Daughter named Jane, which Daughter was marry'd to George Earl of Caithness.

George, who was the sixth Earl of Huntley, was a Nobleman of great Spirit, Reputation and Courage, and was much in the Favour of King James the 6th, by whom he was made Lord Lieutenant of the North, Knight of the Bath, and created Marquess of Huntley, which Title he liv'd to enjoy 35 Years.

He marry'd Henrietta, Daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox, and by her had two Sons and four Daughters, Anne marry'd to James Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to Alexander Earl of Linlithgow, Mary to William Marquess of Douglas, and Jane to Claud Lord Straban of the Kingdom of Ireland; and of the Sons, which were George and John, the eldest succeeded his Father.

George

George last mention'd, who was the second Marquess of Huntley, was Captain of the Scots Gens-d'Armes to Lewis the 13th of France, while he was only Lord Gordon; and upon the breaking out of the Troubles in the Reign of King Charles the 1st, he being very firm to that Prince's Interest, had a Commission to be Lieutenant of the North, during the Rage of the Civil War; and at the End thereof, on the 30th of March 1649, was executed at Edinburgh for his Loyalty.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Argyle, by whom he had Issue three Sons and three Daughters; of the Sons George the eldest was kill'd at the Battle of Aldford, in his Father's Life-time; Lewis the 2d was Marquess of Huntley, and Charles the youngest was created Earl of Aboyn; and of the three Daughters, which were Anne, Henrietta, and Jane, the eldest was marry'd to James Earl of Perth; the 2d, first to George Lord Seaton, and secondly to John Earl of Traquhar; and the youngest to Thomas Earl of Haddington.

Lewis, who was the third Marquess of Huntley, marry'd Isabel, Daughter to Sir John Grant of that Ilk, and by her had a Son named George, and three Daughters; of which Anne was marry'd to the Count de Croll; Mary first to Adam Urquhart of Meldrum, and secondly to James Earl of Perth; and Jane to Charles Earl of Dumfermling; and George their Brother succeeded his Father.

George, who was the 4th Marquess of Huntley, was by King Charles the 2d created Duke of Gordon; and by James the 7th made one of the Lords of the Treasury, one of the Privy Council, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Thistle; but at the Revolution in 1688, holding out the said Castle for some Time for his Majesty's Interest, and seeing no Hopes of Relief from his Master, he surrender'd it to King William's Troops and liv'd retiredly at home till his Death 1716.

He marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Howard, second Daughter to Henry Duke of Norfolk in England, (by the Lady Anne Somerset his Wife, eldest Daughter to Edward Marquess of Worcester) by her left Issue one Son and one Daughter, viz. Jane marry'd to James Lord

Lord Drummond, and Alexander, who fucceeded him in his Honours ; who in 1706 married Henrietta Mor-daunt, Daughter of Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, and by her had four Sons and feven Daughters living, of which Lady Anne the 3d is married to William Earl of Aberdeen.

His Grace Alexander Duke of Gordon dying in November 1728, was fucceeded by Cosmos George his eldeft Son, not then Nine Years of Age, who is the firft of the Family that has been educated in the Pro-
teftant Religion, under the Infpection of a tender Mo-
ther the prefent Duchefs Dowager.

A R M S.

Quarterly, firft Saphire, three Boars Heads eraz'd Topaz, for Gordon ; 2d, Topaz, three Lions Heads eraz'd Ruby, for Badenoch ; 3d, Topaz, three Crescents within a double Treflure flower'd and counter-flower'd Ruby, for Seaton ; 4th, Saphire, three Cinque-foils Pearl, for Frazer.

Crest. In a Marquess's Coronet Gold, a Stag's Head guardant, proper.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby, charg'd with three Buckles Topaz.

Motto. *Animo non Aftutia.* P. 7. N^o 4.

Chief S E A T S.

At Strathbogy Caftle, a ftately and magnificent Seat in the County of Aberdeen ; and at Gordon Caftle in the County of Bamf, where there are very fine Gar-dens and a large Park, being reckoned the fineft, and nobleft Palace in all the North.

V. **T**HE moft high, puiffant, and noble Prince,
Charles Douglafs, Duke of Queensberry and
Dover ; Marquess of Queensberry, Dumfries-shire and
Beverley ; Earl of Queensberry, Drumlanrig, San-
quhar, and Solway ; Viscount Drumlanrig, Nith-Tor-
therwald, Tibers, and Rofs ; Baron of Drumlanrig
and Rippon, Lord Douglafs of Hawick, Tibers, Kin-
mouth

mouth, Middlebie, and Dornock ; Lord of the Bed-Chamber to the Prince of Wales.

Created Lord Douglass of Hawick and Tibers, and Viscount Drumlanrig, April 1, 1628, the 4th of Charles the first ; Earl of Queensberry June 13, 1633, the 9th of that Reign ; Lord Douglass of Kinmouth, Middlebie, and Dornock, Viscount of Nith-Tothorwald, and Ross, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanguhar, and Marquess of Queensberry, February 11, 1682, the 34th of Charles the 2d ; Marquess of Dumfries-shire, and Duke of Queensberry February 3, 1684, the 36th of that Reign ; Viscount Tibers, and Earl of Solway in 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, (all Scotch Honours) and Baron of Rippon, and Marquess of Beverley in the County of York, and Duke of Dover in Kent, (English Honours) May 26, 1708, by the said Queen.

The Barony of Drumlanrig in Dumfries-shire did anciently belong to the Earls of Mar. Thomas Earl of Mar gave these Lands to William Lord of Douglass, who had married his Sister Lady Margaret, which King David the 2d did by his Royal Charter confirm to William Lord of Douglass, who was thereafter Earl of Douglass, and was succeeded by James Earl of Douglass and Mar his Son, who by his Charter gave the Barony of Drumlanrig to William Douglass his Son, and the lawful Heirs of his Body ; which failing, to Archibald Douglass another Son, and his lawful Heirs.

This Sir William the first of Drumlanrig signalized himself in the Wars against the English. In the Year 1411 he burnt and plundered the Town of Roxburgh, then in the Possession of the English. The 1412 he was sent Ambassador to England to solicit the Release of King James the First, then Prisoner in that Realm, where he obtained from the said King a Charter, all written fair in the King's own Hand on Vellum, in these Words.

James, throw the Grace of God, Kyinge of Scottis, til all that this Lettre hereis sei, sendis Gretynge : Witze, that we have grantit, and by this present Lettre grantis a special Confirmation in the mast Forme, till our trust and well belosit Cosyng, Sir William of Douglass of Drumlanrig, of all the Lands that is possesst, and charterit of, within the Kingdom of Scotland, that

that is to say, the Landis of Drumlanrig, of Hanyke, and Selkirk: The which Charter and Possessions be this Lettre we conferm. In witness of the wilk this present Lettres we wrate with our proper Hand, and the Signet uest in selying of our Lettres, as now at Croydon, the last Day of November, the Yeir of our Lord 1412.

In all the publick Transactions during the King's Absence, we find this Sir William a great Sharer; and in 1420, when the English carry'd over the said King James into France, to try if his Presence could draw the Scots, who were in the French Service, over to the English; he went over to wait on his Master, and on the 25th of October 1414 lost his Life at the Battle of Agincourt.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Robert Steuart of Durifdeer, and by her had William his Son and Heir, the second Baron of Drumlanrig, who in 1427 was one of the Hostages sent to England, for the Redemption of the foresaid King, and being (like his Father) a Warlike Man, signaliz'd himself in most of the Actions between the Scots and English, particularly at the Battle of Sark near Solway, where the Scots obtain'd a most glorious Victory under his Cousin, Hugh Earl of Ormond, Brother to the Earl of Douglass.

The said Sir William, who was the second Baron of Dumlanrig, dying in 1458, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Sir Herbert Maxwell, Lord of Calaverock, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale, William his Son and Heir, who gave many signal Proofs of his Valour in several Actions, as at the Siege of Roxburgh in 1463, where King James the 2d lost his Life, and another at Alnwick, where in 1462 the French Garrison was reliev'd by the Earl of Angus his Cousin, in the Face of a numerous English Army, which was double the Number of Troops the Earl had under his Command.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Roger Carlile, Lord of Torthorwald, and dying in 1464 by her left William the 4th Baron of Drumlanrig, which William treading in the Steps of his heroick Ancestors was slain in the Service of his Country in the Battle of Kirkonell in Annandale.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Robert Crichton Lord of Sanquhar, Ancestor of the Countess and Heiress of Dumfries, and by her had three Sons, viz. James his Heir; Robert, of whom were descended the Douglasses of Cashogle and Daloni; and George, the Origin of the Family of the Douglasses of Pinerie; and having also two Daughters, Janet was marry'd to William Lord Somerville, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel, Ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

In the Year 1470 James who succeeded marry'd Janet, Daughter to David Scot of Buccleugh, Ancestor to her Grace Anne, now Duchess of Monmouth and Buccleugh, and by her had a Son named William, who was the 6th Baron of Drumlanrig, and three Daughters, whereof Elizabeth was marry'd to Sir John Campbel of London, Hereditary Sheriff of Air, and Ancestor to the Earl of Loudon, Margaret to John Lord Cathcart, and Janet to Roger Grierison of Logg.

Sir James departing this Life in 1493, William his Son succeeded him, and was the 6th Baron, as before mention'd, and he losing his Life with King James the fourth at the Battle of Flodden, Sept. 9, 1513, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, James his Successor, and two Daughters, viz. Elizabeth marry'd to Robert Lord Maxwell, and Agnes to Andrew Cunningham of Kirkshaw.

James, who was the 7th Baron, was one of those loyal Persons who in the Year 1526 attempted to relieve King James the fifth from the Earl of Angus, who kept him in no other Condition than that of a Captive, and for that and his Loyalty to Queen Mary, the Duke of Chattlerault, the Governor, made him a Knight.

In 1553 the Queen made him Warden of the East-Marches, which Office he discharg'd with great Wisdom and Courage for many Years, even 'till his old Age, that he resign'd it, and having marry'd Christian, Daughter to John, Son of Hugh Earl of Eglington, by her had a Son named William (who liv'd at Hawick) and four Daughters, of which Margaret was marry'd to Robert Lord Sanquhar, Janet to William

liam Kerr of Cesford, Ancestor to the Duke of Roxburgh, and Christian to Alexander Steuart of Garlies, Ancestor to the Earl of Galloway; and the said William their Brother, dying before his Father, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, James who succeeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter nam'd Christian, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Dalziel Earl of Carnwath.

Sir James who (in 1572) succeeded his Grandfather, was a Person both Wise and Valiant, and 'till King James the 6th's Accession to the English Crown, often exerted his Conduct and Courage in those unhappy Feuds and Incurfions, with which the South-East Parts of the Kingdom were infested.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Fleming, and Sister to the Earl of Wigton, by whom he had Sir William his Son and Heir, the first Earl of Queensberry, who in October 1615 succeeded him; which Sir William, being a Gentleman of great Parts and singular Prudence, was particularly known and respected by King James the 6th, whom in the Year 1617 he had the Honour to entertain at his House at Drumlanrig in his Return to England; and by King Charles the 1st he was by Patent dated at Whitehall in London, April 1, 1628, created Lord Douglafs of Hawick and Tibers, and Viscount Drumlanrig, as by another Patent bearing Date at Seaton in Scotland, June 13, 1633, he was created Earl of Queensberry.

He marry'd the Lady Isabel Kerr, Daughter to Mark Earl of Lothian, and by her had James his Heir, and two Daughters, whereof Margaret was marry'd to James Johnston, Earl of Hartfield, Ancestor to the Marquess of Annandale, and Janet to Thomas Mackellan Lord Kirkcudbright.

James, who was the second Earl of Queensberry, and on the 8th of March 1640 succeeded his Father, was a great Sufferer for his Loyalty to King Charles, during the Civil War, and when he endeavour'd to join the Marquess of Montrose before the Battle of Philiphaugh, which was fought on the 13th of Sept. 1645 he was made Prisoner, and fined twelve thousand Marks Scots, which he paid, and dying on the
15th

13th of August 1671, in the 63d Year of his Age, was bury'd at Durrasdeer among his Ancestors.

He marry'd to his first Wife, the Lady Mary Hamilton, Daughter to James Marquess of Hamilton, by whom he had no Issue, but taking to his second Wife Margaret Steuart, Daughter to John Earl of Traquhar, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, by her had four Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Sons William the eldest succeeded, and was the third Earl of Queensberry; James the 2d Son was a Lieutenant-General to King James the 7th and William the 3d, and in 1691 dy'd at Namur; and John the 3d Son was kill'd at the Siege of Treves in 1675; and in 1676 Robert the 4th was slain at the Siege of Maeftricht.

Of the said five Daughters, Mary was marry'd to Alexander Steuart Earl of Galloway, Catharine to Sir James Douglass of Killhead, Bart. Henrietta to Sir Robert Grierson of Logg, Bart. Margaret to Sir Alexander Jerdon of Applegirth, Bart. and Isabella to Sir William Lockart of Corstair, Bart.

William, who was third Earl of Queensberry, was born in the Year 1637, and having suffered in his Father's Fortune, during the unhappy Civil Wars, he was in 1667 sworn one of the Privy Council in Scotland to King Charles the 2d, and by a Commission under the Great Seal, dated at Windsor-Castle June 1, 1680, was made Justice General of that Kingdom.

By another Patent dated at Whitehall on the 11th of Feb. 1682, he was created Lord Douglass of Kinmouth, Middlebie, and Dornock, Viscount of Nith-Tortherwald and Ross, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanguhar, and Marquess of Queensberry; and in April 1682, by a Warrant under the King's Hand directed to Sir Alexander Erskine, Lyon King of Arms for Scotland, he had an Addition made to his Coat Armorial, for him and his Heirs for ever, of the double Tressure, as it is in the Royal Atchievement.

On the 12th of May the same Year he was constituted Lord High Treasurer of Scotland; and by two other Commissions, dated on the 21st of September following, he was made Constable and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session; and finally, that no Honours might be
wanting

wanting to him, which his Prince, King Charles the 2d, could confer upon him, he was, by Letters Patent dated at Whitehall on the 3d of Feb. 1684, created Marquess of Dumfries-shire and Duke of Queensberry, and afterwards made one of the Privy Council in England.

As this Nobleman had been in great Favour in the Reign of King Charles the 2d, he was no less so in the Beginning of that of King James the 7th, who not only continued him in his former Posts, but by a Commission in 1685 made him Lord High Commissioner to represent his Royal Person in the Kingdom of Scotland; and the same Year he, and James Earl of Drumlanrig, his Son, afterwards Duke, were constituted his Majesty's Lieutenants in the Shires of Dumfries and Wigtoun, and the Stewarties of Annandale and Kirkudbright: But the Measures which were soon after taken at Court, not suiting with his Temper and Principles, he was remov'd from his other Posts, and in 1686 made Lord President of the Privy Council of Scotland.

Six Months after this, he not complying with the Project of taking away the Penal Laws and Test, was laid aside from all Publick Employments, so that from thence-forward he became more zealous than ever for the Good of his Country; and being at London in the Time of the Grand Revolution in 1688, his Grace, at the Head of divers Scotch Nobility and Gentry, who were then in Town, waited in a Body on the 7th of January upon the Prince of Orange at St. James's, who was pleased to receive them with great Respect; and soon after chusing Duke Hamilton for their President, in due Time brought Scotland to agree to accept of William and Mary for their King and Queen, as they had done before in England.

This Duke of Queensberry, among his other shining Qualities, was a great Master in Oeconomy; for having come to a Fortune much impair'd through the Iniquity of the Times, he not only retriev'd it, but acquir'd an ample Estate in Tweeddale, which he gave his second Son William, created Earl of March.

He likewise laid out a great deal of Money in rebuilding the Castle of Drumlanrig, the Seat of his Family, which with its Gardens, the Work of the

Duke his Son who succeeded him, for Magnificence and Expence, yields to none in the Northern Parts of Britain.

In a Word, he was in all Capacities of Life one of the greatest Men of the Age, and dy'd with a Temper and Resolution that became a great Man and a good Christian, at Edinburgh, March 28, 1695, aged 58 Years, and was bury'd with much Funeral Solemnity at Durraſdeer, where there is a stately Monument erected for him.

This illustrious Person in the Year 1657 marry'd the Lady Isabella Douglass, Daughter to William Marquess of Douglass, by whom he had first a Son, and then a Daughter, who both dy'd young; 3d, James his Successor; 4th, William Earl of March; 5th, Lord George, who dy'd unmarried in July 1693; and 6thly, a Daughter nam'd Anne, who in 1697 was marry'd to David Earl of Weems, and dy'd in 1699, leaving Issue David, Lord Elcho, and Mr. James Weems.

His Son and Successor, James the 2d Duke of Queensberry, was born at the Castle of Sanguhar on the 18th of December 1662, and after he had gone through the Course of his Studies at the University of Glasgow, he in 1680 went into Foreign Parts to accomplish himself by Travels, and upon his Return in 1684 was by King Charles II. made one of the Privy Council in Scotland, and Lieutenant-Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, commanded by the Viscount Dundee.

He continued in these Posts 'till the Year 1688, about which Time he quitted them for ill Usage at Court, and upon the Account of the Disagreement of his Principles with their Measures.

The Revolution happening then to come on, he appear'd very early in it, and was by the Prince of Orange, upon his Acceptance of the Government of Scotland, made Colonel of the Scots Horse-Guards; which Commission was renew'd to him immediately after the Prince was declar'd King of that Realm, and at the same Time he was made one of the Lords of the Privy Council and Exchequer, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber.

In 1690 King William sent him into Scotland, to command a separate Body of Troops under Lieutenant-General Mackay, where, two Years after, he was made one of the Lords of the Treasury, and in 1693 he had a Patent to sit and vote in the Parliament of Scotland, as Lord High Treasurer, his Father then alive, and he not a Peer.

His Father departing this Life, as aforesaid, in 1695, he laid aside all Thoughts of Military Employments, quitted the Sword, and was thereupon, by the same King, made Lord Privy-Seal in Scotland, and one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session.

In the Year 1700 his Majesty again thought fit to make him Lord High Commissioner, to represent his Royal Person in that Sessions of Parliament, which began on the 21st of May, and on the 18th of June 1701, in a Chapter held at Kensington, was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, as at the same Time was his Electoral Highness of Hanover, afterwards King George I. and on the 10th of July following they were install'd at Windsor.

His Grace having serv'd King William, as long as he liv'd, with Honour and Fidelity, her Majesty Queen Anne, upon her Accession to the Throne, first made him Secretary of State, and entertaining the same just Sentiments of his Grace's Ability and good Conduct, in her Letter to the Parliament of Scotland, bearing Date the 15th of May 1702, amongst other Things acquainted them, That she had appointed her trusty and right intirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor, James Duke of Queensberry, to be her Commissioner, to represent her Royal Person in that Session, being fully satisfy'd of his great Abilities and Fidelity for discharging that Trust, and no less perswaded that the Proofs he had given thereof, upon the like Occasion, would render him acceptable to them.

After this the Parliament being prorogu'd to the 18th of August, his Grace set out for London, where being appointed by her Majesty to be the first Commissioner on the Part of Scotland, for treating of an Union between both Nations, they met the first Time at the Cockpit on the 22d of October; but Things being not yet ripe for the accomplishing the intend-
ed

ed Union, her Majesty honour'd the Duke a second Time with representing her Person in the Parliament of Scotland, which met at Edinburgh on the 6th of May 1703.

On the 6th of September his Grace having pass'd several useful Bills, put an End to that Session; and how great soever his Services were for some Time esteem'd to be, yet in 1704, upon a Change of some Measures at Court, he was remov'd from all his publick Employments, but on the 23d of July 1705 he was again made one of the Lords of the Treasury, and Lord Privy Seal, as also restored to his Places in the Privy Council and Exchequer; and in November the same Year, her Majesty was pleas'd to direct a Commission to him, being then at Edinburgh, to represent her Royal Person as Sovereign of the Most Noble and Most Antient Order of St. Andrew; by Virtue whereof he did, with the Solemnity usual on such Occasions, invest William Kerr, Marquess of Lothian, with the said Order.

On the 3d of September 1706, the Scotch Parliament being to meet, his Grace was again appointed her Majesty's High Commissioner; being pitch'd upon as the fittest Person to bring about that great Work of the Union, which was compleated in March 1707; and afterwards he was elected one of the Sixteen Peers for Scotland, to serve in the first Parliament of Great Britain.

Thus having happily concluded that Session, and surmounted all the Difficulties he met in his Way, he set out some Days after for London, where he arriv'd on the 16th of April, being met several Miles out of Town by many Noblemen and Gentlemen in their Coaches, to the Number of above forty, and by near 400 Persons on Horseback.

The next Morning he waited upon the Queen at Kensington, where he found that gracious Reception which his never to be forgotten Services had deserv'd, and as a Compensation for his Time and Fortune, which he had expended in the Publick Affairs, had an honourable Pension of 3000 l. per Annum out of the Post-Office.

On the 26th of May 1708 he was created Baron of Rippon, Marquess of Beverley, and Duke of Dover; which

which English Titles were to descend to Charles his second Son the Earl of Solway, Viscount Tibers, &c. and in February 1709 he was sworn Secretary of State for North-Britain.

On the 1st of December 1685 he was marry'd to the Lady Mary Boyle, second Daughter to Charles Lord Clifford of Laneshorough, eldest Son to Richard Earl of Burlington and Cork, by the Lady Jane Seymour, his Wife, Daughter to William Duke of Somerset, and by her had four Sons and five Daughters, and dy'd on the 6th of July 1711.

Of the Sons, William the eldest, was born at Edinburgh on the 18th of May 1696, and dy'd seven Months after.

James the 2d, was born at London, Nov. 12, 1697, and in his Father's Life-time, stil'd Earl of Drumlanrig, but is dead. Also,

Charles the third Son was born at Edinburgh, Nov. 24, 1698; and in 1707, for the great Services of his Father and Ancestors, was created Earl of Solway, &c. and is now Duke of Queensberry, &c. and George the 4th Son, who was born at London on the 20th of February 1701, dy'd at Paris on the 14th of February 1724-5.

Of the Daughters, Isabella the eldest was born at London Dec. 4, 1688, and dy'd at Edinburgh; the Lady Jane was married to Francis now Duke of Buccleugh, then Earl of Dalkeith, who dy'd of the Small Pox August 1729: The Lady Anne is married to — Finch; Esq; his Majesty's Envoy at the Hague, and Brother to the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham.

In 1719 his Grace was marry'd to the Lady Catharine Hyde, Daughter to Henry Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, by whom he has Issue two Sons, viz. Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, born October 30, 1722, and the Lord Charles, who was born on the 17th of July 1726.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, an human Heart imperially crown'd proper, on a Chief Sapphire, three Mulletts of the first, for Douglass. 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Bend

a Bend between six Cross Crosets fitchy, Topaz, for the Earldom of Mar; the whole within a Border Gold, charg'd with a double Tressure of Scotland, being an Augmentation, as is also the Heart in the 1st and 4th Quarters, the latter being used in Memory of the Pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglass, Ancestor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the Heart of King Robert Bruce, which was there interr'd at the especial Request of that King, in the Year 1330; and the double Tressure, which is Ruby, was added by King Charles II. when he honour'd the Family with the Marquisate of Queensberry, they bearing the Border before only plain.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Heart, as in the Coat, between two Wings expanded Topaz.

Supporters. Two Pegasus's, or Flying Horses, Pearl, their Manes, Wings, Tails and Hoofs Gold.

Motto. Forward. P. 8. N^o 5.

Chief S E A T S.

At Drumlanrig in the County of Dumfreis in Scotland, a stately Palace, with noble Gardens, Avenues and Terras-Walks, 14 Miles from Dumfries, and 52 from Edinburgh.

At Middleton-Stoney in the County of Oxford; at Amesbury in the County of Wilts; and at Petersham in the County of Surry, in England.

VI. **T**HE most high, puissant, and noble Prince John Cambel, Duke, Marquess and Earl of Argyle, Marquess of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbel and Cowal, Viscount of Lochow and Glenyla, Lord of Innerara, Mull, Morvern and Tyrie, Hereditary Great Master of the King's Household, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Argyle and Dumbarton, Hereditary Admiral of the Western Isles in Scotland, Hereditary Governor of Dunoon Castle, Hereditary High Sheriff of Argyleshire, Privy Counsellor, Lord of the Exchequer and Treasury, Lord of his own Lands in the Kingdom of Scotland, one of the Privy Council in England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Baron of Chatham, Duke and Earl of Greenwich, Master-General of the Ordnance,

nance, Colonel of the Royal Blue Regiment of Horse Guards, Governor of Portsmouth, and Lord High Steward of the Borough of Malmſbury in the County of Wilts.

Summon'd to Parliament as Lord of Campbel in 1445, the 8th of James II. and by the ſame King in 1457, created Earl of the County of Argyle, Marquels of the ſame, November 15, 1641, the 17th of Charles I. Duke of Argyle, Marquels of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbel and Cowal, Viſcount of Lochow and Glenyla, Lord of Innerara, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie, June 23, 1701, the 13th of William III. Baron of Chatham and Earl of Greenwich in England, November 26, 1705, the 4th of Queen Anne, and Duke of Greenwich, April 30, 1719.

This antient and noble Family of Campbel is deriv'd from a very long Train of illuſtrious Anceſtors, much farther back than can be vouch'd by Writings or Records, and ſeem to be founded upon the traditional Accounts of the Senachies and Bards, whoſe Office conſiſted chiefly in recording the Actions and Atchievements of the great Men of Families to whom they were attach'd.

The firſt Appellation they uſed, was O Dublin, which according to an early Cuſtom they aſſumed from Diarmed O Dublin, one of their Anceſtors, who was a brave and warlike Man, and from him, in the Irith Language, they are call'd to this Time, Scol Diarmed, that is, the Poſterity and Off-ſpring of Diarmed.

From the aforeſaid Diarmed O Dublin the Bards have recorded a long Series of the Barons of Lochow, whoſe Actions they tell us were very renown'd both for Conduſt and Courage; and to him ſucceeded Paul O Dublin, who was Lord of Lochow, and was denominated Paul in Spuran, from his being the King's Treafurer; but he having no Male Iſſue, his Eſtate went to his Daughter Eva; which Daughter being marry'd to Gileſpick O Dublin, a Relation of her own, they got the Name chang'd to Campbel, thereby to preſerve and perpetuate the Memory of a very noble and heroic Piece of Service perform'd by him to the Crown of France, in the Reign of King Malcolm Canmore.

By Eva his Lady, the said Gilespick O Dubin, (afterwards Campbel) had a Son nam'd Duncan, who was Father of Colin, and he of Archibald, the Father of another Duncan, whose Son Sir Gilespick Campbel, Knight, and Lord of Lochow, was Father of Sir Colinmore Campbel, which Sir Colinmore was one of those great Men, who in 1292 were summon'd to Berwick on the Part of King Robert Bruce, when Edward I. of England came there to decide the Dispute between the said King Robert and John Baliol, for the Crown of Scotland.

He marry'd a Lady of the Family of Sinclair, by whom he had two Sons, viz. Sir Donald Campbel of Redhouse (from whom is descended the Earl of Loudon) and Sir Niel his Successor; which Sir Niel was honour'd with Knighthood by Alexander III. and afterwards in 1306 assisted at the Coronation of the aforesaid King Robert.

In 1308 he entred into an Association with Sir Gilbert Hay and Sir Alexander Seaton, wherein, in a most solemn Manner, they bound themselves to defend, till the last Period of their Lives, the Liberties of their Country, and Right of Robert Bruce their King, against all Enemies, French, English and Scots, to which they subscrib'd all their Hands and Seals, the 9th of September, at Cambuskenneth.

In 1315 he was one of the Barons in the Parliament held at Air, where they made an Entail of the Crown to King Robert and his Heirs; and for that signal Loyalty, and other his good Services, the King made him a Grant of several Lands, then in the Crown, as also bestow'd on him the Lady Margery Bruce, his Sister, in Marriage.

By the said Lady he had two Sons, Colin and John, which John was dignify'd with the Title of Earl of Athole, and dy'd without Issue; and Sir Colin, who succeeded his Father, in 1316, being in the Expedition made into Ireland, in Behalf of Edward Bruce King of that Realm, and there behaving himself with exceeding Gallantry, was rewarded with a Grant of divers Lands in the County of Argyle.

In the Minority of King David Bruce, he raising 400 Men for his Majesty's Service, and taking there-with the Castle of Dunoon, then in the Hands of the

English, that Pince, to reward him, made him Hereditary Governor thereof, and gave him a yearly Pension, and his Descendants still enjoy the Honour.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Lennox, and dying in 1340, by her left Issue a Son nam'd Archibald, who succeeded him; which Archibald also constantly adhering to King David's Interest, during his Captivity in England, his Majesty bestow'd on him sundry Lands, which are still in the Family; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir John Laumont, by her had Colin his Son and Heir.

Colin who succeeded was employed by King Robert II. in restraining the Incursions of the Highlanders, who had then infested the Western Parts of the Realm; and reducing them to his Majesty's Obedience, had thereupon a Grant of divers Lands and Lordships.

He marry'd Mary Campbel, a Lady of his own Family, and by her had Colin his Son and Heir; which Colin being a Person of great Parts arriv'd to very high Advancements, as well in Honour as Estate; for in the Reign of King James I. he was made his Majesty's Justice General, one of his Privy Council, and Lieutenant within the Shire of Argyle; all which Offices he was continued in by James II. whom he help'd to settle on the Throne, and was thereupon made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, with the Gift of several Lands, and had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord Campbel.

He marry'd the Lady Margery Steuart, Daughter to Robert Duke of Albany, and by her had two Sons, Archibald from whom the Male Line of this Noble Family sprung, and Sir Colin Campbel, Knight, Ancestor to the Earl of Broadalbin.

Archibald, who was the elder Brother, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Somervile at Carnwath, Ancestor to the Lord Somervile, a Son nam'd Colin, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was Earl of Argyle; and in the Reign of King James III. was employ'd in the highest Offices in the State, as Lord Privy-Seal, Master of the Household, and Lord High Chancellor; all which he discharged with great Ability

ity and Integrity, and enjoy'd his Chancellorship 'till the Year 1492, when he dy'd.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to John Steuart Lord Lorn, by whom he had two Sons and five Daughters, whereof Margaret was marry'd to George Lord Seaton, Isabel to John, Son and Heir to John Lord Drummond, Helen to Hugh Earl of Eglington, and Elizabeth to John Lord Oliphant; and Archibald the eldest Son succeeded his Father.

Archibald, who was the second Earl of Argyle, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Wisdom, was by King James IV. promoted to be Chancellor, and Chamberlain of Scotland, and Master of his Majesty's Household; but on the 9th of September 1513, commanding the Van of the Army at the Battle of Flodden, where he behav'd himself with great Valour, was there kill'd with his Royal Master.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Lennox, and by her had four Sons and as many Daughters, Margaret marry'd to John Lord Erskin, Isabel to Gilbert Kenned Earl of Cassils, and Mary to John Earl of Athole; and of their Sons, Colin the eldest succeeding his Father was one of the Privy Council to King James V. as also in his Reign made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders, Warden of the Marches, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Argyle, Justice General of Scotland, and Hereditary Master of the King's Household; and marrying the Lady Janet Gordon, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Huntley, by her had Archibald his Heir, and a Daughter named Margaret, who was first marry'd to James Earl of Murray, and afterwards to John Earl of Sutherland.

Archibald who succeeded, and was the fourth Earl of Argyle, was one of the Peers who, upon the Death of King James V. enter'd into an Association to oppose the then intended Match between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. of England, and in 1547, upon the Wars breaking out with that Kingdom, he remarkably distinguish'd himself by his Valour and Conduct, both at the Battle of Pinkie, and the Siege of Haddington, for his Queen and Country; and was Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

This noble Lord was also the first of his Quality who embraced the Protestant Religion, and dying in

1558 left Issue by Helen his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton Earl of Arran, Archibald his Heir, and Sir Colin Campbel of Buchan.

Archibald who was the fifth Earl of Argrle, and a Person of singular Accomplishments, enter'd into an Association with the Earls of Glencairn, Morton and others, wherein they bound themselves to assist one another in advancing the Cause of Religion, which in 1560 they happily established by Act of Parliament.

In 1571 he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, which Office he enjoy'd with universal Reputation till 1575, the Time of his Death; and then leaving no Issue Male, Sir Colin Campbel of Buchan, his Brother, became Heir to the Estate and Honour.

Sir Colin, who was the sixth Earl, was also made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and dying in 1584 left Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to William Keith Earl of Marishal, Archibald his Son and Heir, who in the Year 1617, in Respect of his great Merits, obtain'd a Grant of the Country of Kintyre, which was then ratify'd by Act of Parliament.

He marry'd to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to William Douglas Earl of Morton, by whom he had Archibald who succeeded him, and four Daughters, of which Anne was married to George Gordon Marquess of Huntley, Annabella to Robert Kerr Earl of Lothian, and Jane to John Lord Viscount Kenmure; and by his second Wife Anne, 4th and youngest Daughter to Sir William Cornwallis of Breme in the County of Suffolk, Knt. Ancestor to the Lord Cornwallis in England, by Lucy his Wife, 3d Daughter and Coheir to John Nevil Lord Latimer, he had a Son nam'd James, (who in 1622 was created Baron of Kintyre, and in 1642 Earl of Irvine) as also a Daughter Marry, marry'd to James Lord Rollo.

Archibald, who was by the first Wife, and succeeded in the Earldom, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. into whose Hands in 1638 he resign'd the Justiciary of all Scotland, (which had been in his Family for divers Ages) reserving to himself and his Heirs only the Jurisdiction of Argyle, and

and the Western Isles, and where-ever else he had Lands in Scotland; which was ratify'd by Act of Parliament, and in 1639 he was one of those fourteen who attended the King at Berwick.

In 1641 he was created Marquess of Argyle, and in 1646 was sent to Ireland to fetch over the Scotch Army, with which he return'd in May the same Year, and went to the King at Newcastle.

This Archibald Marquess of Argyle, who was look'd upon as one of the greatest Statesmen of his Time, join'd with the Parliament of Scotland, being a zealous Assertor of the Presbyterian Government, and contributed much to the Reception and Coronation of King Charles II. for on January 1, 1651 he put the Crown upon his Head at Scoon; but after the Restoration, Anno 1661, he was accused by the Earl of Middleton with a Multitude of Crimes, especially with having comply'd with Oliver, and been Accessary to the Murder of the late King, for which he was on the 27th of May 1661 beheaded at the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, (tho' he declar'd himself Innocent on the Scaffold) and his Head was set up on the Talbooth-Gate, in the same Place from whence the Marquess of Montrose's Head had been taken down.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Douglas's Earl of Morton, and by her had two Sons, Archibald his Heir, and Niel, and three Daughters, whereof Jane was marry'd to Robert Kerr Marquess of Lothian, and Mary, first to George Earl of Caithness, and afterwards to John Campbel Earl of Broadalbin.

Archibald, who succeeded his Father, was (when Lord Lorn) Commander of King Charles II.'s Foot-Guards, and signaliz'd himself against Oliver, never Capitulating till he was ordered to do so by the King, yet was forfeited also; but in 1663 was restored by the said King to the Honours and Estate formerly enjoy'd by his Ancestors the Earls of Argyle.

He was also by King Charles II. appointed one of his Privy Council, and made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, which Office for many Years he discharg'd with great Fidelity; but in 1681 he being

against Popery, and the Duke of York, who was for promoting of it in Scotland, the Duke was so enraged against him, that all Methods imaginable were proposed to ruin him, which at last was effected, under a Pretence of his putting his own Sense and Interpretation upon the Test when he took it, (though others had done it as well as he) and because he declar'd, that he would take no Oaths to bind himself up from making such Amendments in Church and State as might be of publick Advantage; his Enemies upon that took Opportunity to accuse him of Disloyalty, and incensing the King against him, he was confin'd Prisoner to the Castle of Edinburgh, after which, he being try'd before the Justice-Court, and by an Assize found Guilty of High Treason, was sentenced to be executed.

Some Days after he was found Guilty, and his Estate was dispos'd of to others, he getting out of his Prison by exchanging Cloaths with his Daughter, went over into Holland, and so escap'd his Destiny at that Time, though he could not do it afterwards, but fell a Sacrifice to the same Rage that thus first made him miserable; for in 1685, he having gotten about 2000 Men together in Holland, he put them on board five Ships and set to Sea; and coming to the Isles of Orkney, the Duke, who was then become King James VII. hearing thereof, and that there were two Declarations publish'd, one in the Name of all those in Arms there, and the other in his own; he said in General of both, that he was charg'd in them of Usurpation and Tyranny, but gave no Particulars of the former, the Court contenting themselves to put it in by Piece-meals into the Gazette, with what Animadversions they pleas'd, but the last of them he presently communicated unto them.

The Title of the first was in these Words:

‘ **T**HE Declaration of the Protestant People, (that is to say) the Noblemen, Barons, Gentlemen, and Commoners of all Sorts, in Arms, in the Kingdom of Scotland, with a Concurrence of true and faithful Pastors, and of several Gentlemen of the English Nation join'd with them.

In that publish'd in his own Name, he declar'd, He had not taken up Arms with those who had appointed him to be their Leader, for no private End, nor personal Prejudice; nor expected no Reward but the Recovery of his Estate as it had been before the pretended Forfeiture of his Family: And that as he had suffer'd patiently for four Years in Exile, which he was compell'd to by an unjust Sentence pronounced against him in the Reign of the late King, to whom he had been always Loyal and Obedient, but he being dead, and the Duke of York having invaded the Religion and Liberties of the Kingdom, he thought it not only just, but his Duty to God and his Country, to oppose and repress his Tyrannical Usurpation; and at the same Time he invited all true Protestants to concur with him in his Undertaking.

In June 1685 the Earl, being defeated and taken by a Countryman, was sent Prisoner to the Castle of Edinburgh, and was beheaded at the Market-Cross there on the 13th of the said Month, for his former unpardonable Crime, in requiring Care should be taken for the Protestant Religion, and the explaining the Test conformable thereunto; for the Legality of which he had the Hands of the most eminent Lawyers about the City.

This Archibald Earl of Argyle marry'd the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to James Earl of Murray, by whom he had four Sons and two Daughters; of which Anne was first marry'd to Richard Maitland Earl of Lauderdale, and after his Decease to Charles Earl of Murray, and Jane to William Kerr Marquess of Lothian; and of the Sons, which were Archibald, John, Charles, and James, the eldest was one of those few Scotch Peers that came over from Holland with the Prince of Orange, and on the 5th of November 1688 landed with him at Torbay.

He was very instrumental in the Revolution in Scotland, and was own'd as Earl of Argyle by the Parliament before they took off the Attainder against his Father, which, by the Claim of Right was declar'd to be a Reproach to the Nation.

This Earl was sent from the Nobility, with Sir James Montgomery, and Sir John Dalrymple from the Barons and Boroughs, to London, to offer the Crown of Scotland, in the Name of the Convention of Estates, to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, for whose Service he carry'd over a Regiment to Flanders, consisting almost all, both Officers and Centinels, of his own Name and Family.

On the 11th of April 1689, the Day that their Majesties were crown'd King and Queen of England, he, with the other Commissioners, presented the Act of Settlement to their Majesties, and taking their Oath, they were also the same Day proclaim'd King and Queen of Scotland; and on the 11th of May following, the Commissioners tender'd them the Coronation Oath, which was distinctly pronounced Word by Word by the Earl, while their Majesties repeated the Sentences after him, holding up their Right Hands all the while, according to the Custom of Scotland.

Upon their Majesties Advancement to the Throne, he was admitted one of the Privy Council, one of the Lords of the Treasury, Colonel of the Scots Guard of Horse, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session; and in 1701 he was created Duke of Argyle, &c.

In 1702, the 1st of Queen Anne, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations; and his Grace marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Lionel Talmash of Helmingham, in the County of Suffolk, Bart. by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to William Murray Earl of Dysart, and dying in 1703, by her left John the present Duke, Archibald Earl of Ila, and a Daughter nam'd Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to James Steuart Earl of Bute, and secondly to Alexander Fraser of Strechen, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, her own Cousin, and had Issue to both.

When John the present Duke was but five Years old, he jump'd out of a Window three Stories high, without receiving any Hurt, which is very remarkable, and as near as can be calculated, it happen'd in the very Minute that his Grandfather suffer'd.

In

In the 17th Year of his Age he was Major-General and Commander of a Regiment of Foot ; at the Head of which, in 1694, he charg'd at the forcing the French Lines, where he lost his whole Company of Grenadiers, except three Men, and the best Part of his Regiment.

He likewise greatly distinguish'd himself through the whole Course of the late War ; as at the Battle of Ramellies, where he was Brigadier ; and at the Siege of Menin, of which he took Possession ; commanded at the taking the Fort of Plassendale ; and assist'd at the Siege of Ostend ; was active at the Battle of Audenarde, and afterwards took Possession of Lille, (the Siege of which Town he had assisted in) as also at Ghent and Bruges ; and in 1709 particularly signaliz'd himself at the Siege of Tournay and the Battle of Blareignes.

In 1705, and the 22d Year of his Age, he was appointed by Queen Anne, to be her Majesty's High Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland, and was afterwards made General of her Armies, and General and Commander in Chief in North Britain, Viceroy of Minorca, Governor of Port Mahon, one of the Privy Council, Colonel and Captain of the 4th Troop of Guards, and Colonel of one of her Majesty's oldest Regiments of Foot.

He was also by her Majesty made Baron of Chatham, Earl of Greenwich, one of the Privy Council in England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Ambassador Extraordinary to King Charles III. and Commander in Chief of the English Forces in Spain.

Upon the Demise of the Queen, August 1, 1714, he was made Choice of by his Majesty King George I. to be one of the Lords Justices 'till he arriv'd from Hanover ; and on the 19th of the said Month was appointed first Gentleman of the Bed-chamber and Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales ; as on the 27th he was appointed General of the Foot, and General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

On the 1st of October he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council ; and on the 20th assisting at his Coronation, there carry'd the Scepter.

About

About the Beginning of the Year 1715 he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surry, as on the 8th of June the same Year he was made Colonel of the Royal Blue Regiment of Horse Guards, and on the 31st of August following was appointed one of his Majesty's Cabinet Council.

On the 7th of July 1716 he was again appointed one of the Lords Justices whilst his Majesty went to Hanover, and on the 6th of February 1718-19 was made Steward of his Majesty's Household, and afterwards Duke of Greenwich.

On the 14th of June 1720 he was a third Time made one of the Lords Justices, as on the 3d of June 1723, he was a 4th Time.

On the 1st of June 1725 he being made Master-General of the Ordnance, and a 5th Time one of the Lords Justices, he then resign'd his Post of Steward of his Majesty's Household, and was succeeded therein by the Duke of Dorset.

On the 26th of August 1726 he was made Colonel of the Princess of Wales's own Regiment of Horse, in the room of the Lord Londonderry; as on the 31st of May 1727 he was a 6th Time appointed one of the Lords Justices; and is now Master-General of the Ordnance, Colonel of the above-mention'd Regiment to the Queen, High Steward of the Borough of Malmisbry in the County of Wilts, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and assisting at his Coronation, there carry'd the Scepter with the Dove.

He marry'd to his first Wife Mary Daughter to John Brown, Esq; and Niece to Sir Charles Duncomb, Knt. Lord Mayor of London; but she dying in 1716 without Issue, his Grace marry'd to his second Wife, Mrs. Jane Warburton, one of the Maids of Honour to her Majesty Queen Anne, both when she was Princess of Denmark and Queen of Great Britain, as also to her late Majesty Queen Caroline, when Princess of Wales, and by her he has four Daughters, the eldest of which is nam'd Carolina, her Majesty being her Godmother.

Note; That it is a peculiar Right of this Family, that when they marry any Daughter, their Vassals are oblig'd to pay their Portion, and are tax'd in order to it, according to the Number of their Cattle.

A R M S,

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Girony of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbel; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Lymphad, or old fashion'd Ship with one Mast, her Sails close, and Oars in Action, all Diamonds, with Flag and Pendants flying Ruby, for the Lordship of Lorn.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Boar's Head coup'd Topaz.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant Ruby.

Motto. Ne obliviscaris. P. 8. N^o 6.

Note, That behind the Arms are two honourable Badges in Saltire, which his Grace's Ancestors have borne a long Time, for their being Great Masters of the King's Household, and Justiciaries of Scotland: The first is a Batton Topaz, Semee of Thistles Emerald, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown proper; and thereon the Crest of Scotland, which is a Lion sejant-guardant Ruby, crown'd with the like Crown he sits on; having in his dexter Paw a Sword proper, the Pommel and Hilt Topaz; and in the sinister, a Scepter of the last: And the other Badge is a Sword, as that in the Lion's Paw.

Chief S E A T S.

At Innerara in the County of Argyle, 75 Miles from Edinburgh; at Campbel Town in the County of Kintyre, 60 Miles from Innerara; at Stirling, 22 Miles from Edinburgh; at Sudbrook in the County of Surry in England, two Miles from Kingston, and eight from London; and at Atterbury in the County of Oxford, three Miles from Banbury.

VII. **T**HE most high, puissant, and noble Prince Archibald Douglas, Duke, Marquess and Earl of Douglass; Marquess and Earl of Angus, and Abernethy; Viscount of Jedburgh Forest, Lord Douglass of Bonckle, Prestoun, Robertoun, Bothwell and Glenbervy, and Lord Lieutenant of Angus.

Created Earl of Douglass in the County of Clydesdale, by King David Bruce, Anno 1357; Earl of the County of Angus, April 9, 1389, by Robert III. Marquess of Douglas, June 17, 1633, the 9th of Charles I. and Duke of Douglas, Marquess of Angus, Marquess and Earl of Abernethy, Viscount Jedburgh, and Lord Douglass of Bonckle, Prestoun and Robertoun, April 18, 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

This great and illustrious Family may be reckon'd one of the most renown'd of any Subjects Family in Europe, there not being a Kingdom but their Name is known, and some of their great Actions recorded; and from these in Scotland were descended the Family of Scoti in Plaisance in Italy, the Riari-Scoti in Bononia, the Mari-Scoti in Mantua, the Baroni-Scoti in Florence, and the Paperoni-Scoti in Rome; and in St. Lawrence's Church in Plaisance, the Family have twelve Monuments.

In Muscovy and Sweden there are several of this Family which make a great Figure; and the City of Dantzick in Poland, being relieved by one Douglass a Scotchman, they erected a triumphal Arch in Commemoration of that glorions Action, which to this Day is call'd Douglass-Port or Gate, and the Suburb without it, Little Scotland; and they also enacted, that a Man born in Scotland should for ever be a Freeman of Dantzick as much as a Native.

In France this Family have had very great Commands and Titles; for one of the Name who was Earl of Wigtoun in Scotland, was by Charles the 7th of France, made Duke of Turenne in that Country (for his Service in the Wars against the English) and another was Count de Longueville.

About the Year 1329 there were in Scotland of this Name, six Earls at one Time, viz. Douglas, Angus, Morton, Ormond, Murray and Wigtoun, (before-mention'd) and now, besides his Grace of whom we are speaking, there is the Duke of Queensberry, the Earls of March and Morton, and the Lord Mordington; and for their Service to their Country, this Family had three noble Privileges allow'd them by King and Parliament, viz. That they should have the first Vote in the Parliament; 2dly, Should lead the

the Van of the Army; and 3dly, Should carry the Crown, if present, at publick Solemnities.

The Original of this illustrious Family is deriv'd from one Sholto, a black pale Man, which, as those Words are said to signify (both in old British and Irish) was Dou glass; and he, in the Reign of Solvathius King of Scotland, and the Year of Christ 770, being the principal Man that routed Donald Bane and his Forces, who had invaded his Country; the King royally rewarded his Services, and made him a Grant of large Possessions in the County of Lanark, which he or his Successors call'd Douglass, and from thence took the Surname of the Family.

To Sholto succeeded Hugh his Son, who was Father of another Hugh, and William, which William was Lord of Douglass, and Progenitor of the Family of Scoti in Italy; and also Father of John Lord of Douglass, whose Son William the next Lord of the Family, had Archibald his Heir, and Bricius Bishop of Murray.

Archibald, who was the 6th Lord of Douglass, marry'd one of the Coheirs of the Name and Barony of Crawford, and by her had a Son named William, which Son was Father of Hugh de Douglass, who lived in the Time of Alexander the third, and signaliz'd himself at the Battle of Largs, where the Scots (in 1236) obtained a glorious Victory over the Norvegians.

He marry'd Margery Daughter to Alexander, and Sister to Hugh Lord of Abernethy; but having no surviving Issue Male, William his Brother, call'd the Hardy, became Heir; and in the Year 1295 was made Governor of Berwick; but eight Years after, falling into the Enemies Hands, he there dy'd a Prisoner, leaving Issue by his first Wife, Daughter to ——— Keith of that Ilk, two Sons, James and Hugh; and by his second Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to ——— Ferrers Earl of Derby in England, he had Archibald Lord of Galloway, and John the Progenitor of the Earl of Morton.

James, who succeeded his Father, was commonly call'd the Good Sir James, and laid the Foundation of the Grandeur of the House of Douglass, he being famous all the World over for his Valour and glorious
Actions

Actions in the Service of his Country, for which his Memory will still be honour'd.

In the Year 1313 he assaulted and took the Castle of Roxburgh from the English, for King Robert Bruce; and the next Year commanded the Left Wing of the Scots Army at the Battle of Bannockburn, where he behav'd so well as to merit the Honour of Knighthood in the Field, under the King's display'd Banner; which Title, in former Times, was esteem'd more Honourable than Peerage.

He was likewise by that King, made Warden of the Marches towards England, where, and in other Places, for his good Services, he had a Grant of the Castle, Village and Forest of Jedworth, then erected into a free Forestry; as also had a noble Compartment of a Wreath of Stakes added to his Arms, because he wreath'd in the English in the said Forest, that they could not escape, and there defeated them; and afterwards meeting King Edward's Army at Northallerton in Yorkshire, he there gave them Battle, and slew three of the most valiant Captains in England with his own Hand.

King Robert Bruce dying on the 9th of July 1329, his Body was bury'd in Dumfermling, but, according to his Desire, his Heart was carry'd to Jerusalem by the said Sir James Douglass, his great Favourite, (who serv'd him to the Day of his Death with constant Love and Loyalty in all Chances of Peace and War) and thereby achiev'd the antient and paternal Coat of Arms of his Family, being Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown proper.

This Sir James, in his Journey to Jerusalem, Anno 1330, was accompany'd by Sir William Sinclair and Sir Robert Logan, two eminent Knights, whom he took for his Companions, and as they pass'd through Spain, he join'd the King of Arragon against the Sarazens, and obtain'd the Victory in several Battles: After which he pass'd with his Companions to the Holy Land, where he bury'd the King's Heart with great Solemnity and Reverence at the Holy Grave, and there join'd the Christians against the Turks and Sarazens; but in his Return to Spain, he again joining the King of Arragon against the Infidels was slain

flain on the 26th of Auguft 1331, by a Party that lay in Ambush for his Life, (and his Companions were flain alfo;) and thus ended the moft Noble and Valiant Sir James Douglas, who might be reckon'd among the moft famous Warriors of any Age; for he is faid to have been in 57 Battles and Rencounters againft the Englifh, and 13 feveral Times victorious againft the Turks and Sarazens, and all in the Space of 24 Years.

This great and illuftrious Perfon was fucceeded by Hugh his Brother; but he having no Ifue of his own Body (in the Year 1343) resign'd the Lordfhip of Douglafs in Favour of Sir William his Nephew, the Son of Archibald Earl of Galloway, who in 1333 was flain at the Battle of Hallidonhill.

In 1331 the faid Sir William, Lord of Douglafs, was fent Embaffador by the Nobles of Scotland to King David II. who was then in France, to bring him over to take Poffeffion of his Kingdom, which he did the Year following; and in 1338 Sir William having the Command of an Army, he therewith took the City and Caftle of Edinburgh, (from Edward Baliol) for the faid King David, and recover'd all the Lands of Tiviotdale, of which he was made Lord.

In 1339 he fought a Battle againft Laurence Abernethy, the chief Captain to Edward Baliol, by whom he was routed; but in a 4th Battle after that, the Scots obtain'd the Victory, and the faid Sir William took the faid Abernethy Prifoner, with all the Men of Note of his Army, and carry'd them to Dumbarton Caftle to Robert Steuart then Regent, who order'd great Solemnity and Rejoycing for the Victory, to the Honour and Praise of Sir William, who was much efteem'd by all King David's Party.

In 1346 he was Warden of the Weft Marches towards England; and on the 17th of October the fame Year, accompanying King David to the Battle of Durham, was there taken Prifoner with his Sovereign; but was foon after releafed, and in 1357 was, among other Nobles, bound to King Edward III. of England, for an Hundred Thoufand Marks Sterling, for the Ransom of the faid King David; and much about the fame Time he was dignify'd with the Title of Earl of Douglafs.

He

He marry'd to his first Wife Margaret, Sister and sole Heir to Thomas Earl of Mar, by whom he had James his Successor, and a Daughter Isabel; which Daughter, after the Death of her Brother, became Countess of Mar, and was marry'd to Sir Alexander Steuart, Kt.

To his 2d Wife, the said William Earl of Douglafs marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Earl of March, and by her had Archibald Lord of Galloway, afterwards Earl of Douglafs; and by his third and last Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Steuart, Earl of Angus, (Son of Sir Alexander Steuart of Bonckle, Son of Sir John Steuart, Brother to James Lord High Steward of Scotland, Father of Walter Lord High Steward, Father of King Robert II.) he had George Douglafs the first Earl of Angus of that Name, his Mother resigning the Earldom in his Favour.

To this William Earl of Douglafs succeeded James by his first Wife before-mention'd, which James, on the 5th of August 1388, was kill'd at the Battle of Otterburne, (otherwise call'd Cheviot Chace, which was the Occasion of the old Poem of that Name, much commended by the spectator) victoriously fighting for his King and Country; and his Standard and the Mace of Iron which he fought with are now in Possession of the Family of Douglafs of Cavers. This Earl, in Right of his Mother, succeeded to the Honours and Estate of Mar, to which his Sister (Isabel) of the whole Blood succeeded, on his Demise, without lawful Issue; but in the Honours and Estate of Douglafs, he was succeeded by Archibald Lord of Galloway, his Half-Brother.

In 1381 he was sent Embassador to France; and afterwards marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Thomas Murray, Lord Bothwell, with her had that Lordship; and thereupon an Augmentation to his Arms, viz. Azure, three Stars within a double Tressure Or; and dying in the Year 1400 left Issue Archibald, his Successor, and a Daughter nam'd Marjory; which Daughter was marry'd to David Prince of Scotland, eldest Brother to King James I.

Archibald, who succeeded, was a Nobleman of great Valour and Conduct; and for that and other his
bright

bright Qualities he was made Captain-General of 10,000 Men, which in 1421 were transported into France, in Behalf of the French against the English, and did such signal Service to that Crown, that King Charles VII. of that Realm, invested him with the Duchy of Turenne, which continued in the Family 'till after Lewis IV. and also made him Marshal of France; but on the 20th of August 1425 he having the chief Command at the Battle of Vernail, there lost his Life, as did his Son the Earl of Wigton, and his Son-in-Law the Earl of Buchan, and their Corps were all bury'd with great Solemnity in St. Gracian's Church in Tournay.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to King Robert III. and by her had Archibald Earl of Douglass, and James Lord Abercorn; which Archibald was a Person of great Accomplishments, either for Peace or War, and with William Hay Constable of Scotland, and Henry Wardlow, the Archbishop of St. Andrews, was sent into England in the 2d of Henry VI. to Ransom James Prince of Scotland, and agreed with the Nobles of England to pay 100,000 Marks Sterling.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strachern and dying in 1438, when he was Duke of Turenne, Earl of Douglass, Count de Longueville, and Lord of Galloway, by her left two Sons William and David, and a Daughter Margaret, who became Countess of Athole.

To Archibald Earl of Douglass, &c. succeeded William his eldest Son, a Youth of great Expectation, high Spirit, and sweet Disposition; but in 1441, with David his Brother, being invited to the Castle of Edinburgh, where they sat at the King's Table, they were suddenly carry'd off and murder'd.

To William last mention'd succeeded James Lord Abercorn, his Uncle, who in the Reign of King James II. was Warden of the Marches towards England; and he marrying Beatrix Sinclair, Daughter to the Earl of Orkney, by her had five Sons and four Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to James Earl of Morton, and Jane to Robert Lord Fleming, Ancestor to the Earl of Wigton; and of the Sons, which were William, James, Hugh, John and Henry, the

the eldest succeeded in the Earldom of Douglass, James was Earl of Murray, Hugh Earl of Ormond, and John was Lord Balveny.

In 1441 William, who succeeded, went to Rome to the Jubilee, (and took with him Henry his Brother, appointed Bishop of Dunkeld) but after his Return, having committed many heinous Crimes, K. James II. stabb'd him in the Breast with a Dagger, of which he dy'd in the Month of February 1452, and leaving no Issue, James his Brother, the Earl of Murray, became Heir.

In 1455 the said James went to the Court of England, and by Edward IV. was made Knight of the Garter; but afterwards he taking Religious Orders, and dying without Issue also, the Earldom of Douglass expir'd in the principal Branch, and devolv'd on the Line of Angus, the first whereof was George Douglass, Son of William the first Earl of Douglass by Margaret his 3d Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Steuart, Earl of Angus, as before has been observ'd.

This George, in the Year 1397 marry'd the Lady Mary Steuart, eldest Daughter to King Robert III. and by her had William his Successor, Sir George Douglass, Knt. and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir William Hay of Lockhart, Ancestor to the Marquess of Tweeddale.

In the Year 1423 William, who succeeded, and was the 2d Earl of Angus, was sent into England, as one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. his Uncle, at whose Coronation he had been knighted; and in the 29th of that Reign had a special Grant of all the Manors, Castles and Lands descended to him from his Ancestors, and was Warden of the Marches towards England.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William Hay of Lockhart, and dying in 1437 by her left Issue James his Son and Heir, who marry'd the Lady Jane Steuart, Daughter to King James I. but dying without Issue, Sir George Douglass, Knt. (before-mention'd) his Uncle, enjoy'd his Honours and Estate; and was a Man much esteem'd for his Wisdom, Loyalty and Valour.

In the 20th of King James II. he had a Grant of the Lordship and Barony of Douglass, for his special Services to the Crown; after which he performed many signal Acts in Behalf of his Country against the English; and dying in 1462 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Andrew Sibbald of Balgony, Archibald his Heir, and three Daughters, whereof Jane was marry'd to William Lord Graham, and Margaret to Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy, Ancestor to the Earl of Broadalbin.

Archibald, who succeeded, liv'd in the Reigns of James III. and IV. and made a considerable Figure, as being Warden of the Marches, one of the Privy Council, and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and marrying to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Lord Boyde, Lord High Chamberlain, by her had three Sons, George who dy'd in his Father's Lifetime, Sir William Douglass of Braidwood, and Gavin Bishop of Dunkeild; and the said Archibald marrying to his second Wife Catharine, Daughter to Sir Robert Stirling of Keir, by her had three Daughters, Margery marry'd to Cuthbert Cunningham Earl of Glencairn, Elizabeth to Robert Lord Lyle, Justice General of Scotland, and Janet to Robert Lord Herries, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale.

George, who was by the first Wife, and lost his Life in his Father's Life-time, at the Battle of Flodden, Sept. 9, 1513, (with 200 Gentlemen of his Name and Family) marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, and by her had three Sons and six Daughters; of which Elizabeth was marry'd to John Hay Lord Yester, Ancestor to the Marquess of Tweeddale; and Jane to John Lyon Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore; and of the Sons, which were Archibald, George and William, the eldest succeeded his Grandfather, and the second was knighted; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to David Douglass of Pittendrich, by her had two Sons, David and James, whereof the youngest was Earl of Morton, and the eldest became Earl of Angus.

Archibald, who succeeded his Grandfather, was a Person of great Accomplishments, for which he was, by Henry II. of France, made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael; and was afterwards one of the Counsellors

fellors to James V. King of Scots; and he marrying Margaret Tudor, that King's Mother, who was eldest Daughter to Henry VII. King of England, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who in the Year 1537 was marry'd to Thomas Lord Howard, and after his Decease, being marry'd to Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lennox, by him had Henry Lord Darnley, Father of James VI. the first Monarch of Great Britain.

In 1522 he was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, which Office he held for six Years; but dying without Issue Male, Sir David Douglass of Pittendrich, his Nephew, enjoy'd the Honour.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Clydesdale, Brother to James Duke of Chattle-rault; and dying in 1538 by her left Issue Archibald his Heir, and two Daughters, Margaret marry'd to Sir Walter Scot of Buccleugh, and Elizabeth to John Lord Maxwell, afterwards Earl of Morton.

Archibald, who succeeded, was for his virtuous Endowments furnam'd The Good Earl; but he, tho' thrice marry'd, dying without surviving Issue, we return to Sir William Douglass of Braidwood before-mention'd; which Sir William marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir James Achinleck, Kt. with her had the Barony of Glenbervy in the County of Kincardin, and by her had a Son nam'd Archibald, who succeeded him in the Barony; which Archibald marrying Agnes, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, by her had Sir William the third Baron, on whom devolv'd the Earldom of Angus, being the next Heir Male.

Sir William, who thus became Earl of Angus, marry'd Giles, Daughter to Sir Robert Graham of Morprie; and dying in 1591 by her left Issue four Sons and as many Daughters; whereof William the eldest succeeded in the Honour, and Robert the second was created a Baronet.

William, who was the next Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Laurence Lord Oliphant, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to George Earl of Errol, and by her had three Sons and two Daughters; Mary marry'd to Alexander Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow, and Margaret to Sir Alexander Campbel of Calder; and of the Sons, Francis was knighted, James was Lord Mer-

Mordington, and William the eldeſt was Earl of Angus, &c.

In the Reign of King Charles I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders, and created Marqueſs of Douglafs; and marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Siſter to James Hamilton Earl of Abercorn, by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which Archibald the eldeſt was Lord High Chamberlain for the Day, at the Coronation of King Charles II. and James was kill'd at the Siege of Doway; and of the Daughters, which were Jane, Margaret and Griſſel, the eldeſt was marry'd to William Lord Alexander, Son and Heir to William Earl of Sterling, and Margaret to Sir John Hamilton, Lord Bargeny.

To his 2d Wife the ſaid Marqueſs marry'd Mary, Daughter to George Gordon, Marqueſs of Huntley, by Henrietta his Wife, Daughter to Eſme Duke of Lennox, and by her had three Sons and five Daughters, whereof Henrietta was marry'd to James Johnſton, Earl of Annandale, Iſabel to William Douglafs Duke of Queentberry, Jane to James Drummond Earl of Perth, (Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, in the Reigns of King Charles and James VII.) and Lucy to Robert Maxwell, Earl of Nitſdale; and of the Sons, William was Earl of Selkirk, and Duke of Hamilton, George was Earl of Dumbarton, and James the young-eſt, who was a Colonel, dy'd unmarried.

Archibald, who was Lord Chamberlain as before-mention'd, marry'd to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to Eſme Steuart, Duke of Lennox; and dying in his Father's Life-time, by her left Iſue James, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, as Marqueſs of Douglafs; and the ſaid Archibald marrying to his 2d Wife Jane, Daughter to David Earl of Weems, by her had Archibald Earl of Forfar, now extinct, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret, who was marry'd to Alexander Viſcount Kingſton.

James who was the ſecond Marqueſs of Douglafs, now extinct, was one of the Privy Council for 30 Years, viz. in the Reigns of King Charles II. James VII. and William III. and marrying to his 1ſt Wife Barbara, Daughter to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar, by her had an only Son, who in 1692 (and the 21ſt Year of his Age) was unfortunately ſlain in the Battle of Sten-

Stenkirk ; but his Lordship marrying to his second Wife Mary, Daughter to Robert Ker, Marquess of Lothian by her had Archibald his Survivor, a Nobleman of great Hopes, whose Honours Queen Anne (in the 9th Year of his Age) was pleased to augment, by creating him Duke of Douglass, Marquess of Angus and Abernethy, Viscount Jedburgh, Lord Douglass of Bonkle ; and Lady Jane unmarried.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first Sapphire, a Lion rampant Pearl, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Topaz, for the Earl-
dom of Galloway ; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby,
surmounted of a Ribbon Diamond, for Abernethy, as
marrying the Heiress of that Family ; 3d Pearl, three
Piles Ruby, for Wishart of Brechin ; 4th Topaz, a
Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, surmounted of a
Bend Diamond, charg'd with three Buckles of the
first, for Stuart of Bonkle ; over all in Surtout the
paternal Coat of Douglass, which is Pearl, a Man's
Heart Ruby, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown pro-
per ; and on a Chief Sapphire, three Mullets of the
first.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Salamander
Emerald, in Flames, proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Savage holding
a Batton over his Shoulder, and wreath'd about the
Waste with a Laurel, all proper. On the Sinister, a
Stag of the latter, attir'd and ungu'd Topaz ; both
which Supporters stand within a Pale of Wood,
wreath'd and empal'd, for a Compartment, given for
their Valour, as before has been noted.

Motto. *Jamais Arriere.* P. 9. N^o 7.

Chief S E A T S.

At Douglass Castle in the County of Lanerk, (built
many hundred Years ago, and is still a very noble Pile,
with a large Park and Gardens) six Miles from Lan-
nerk, and 32 from Edinburgh ; and at Diddup, a no-
ble ancient Pile in the Middle of a Park, one Mile
from Dundee, and 26 from Edinburgh.

VIII. **T**HE most high, puissant, and noble Prince, James Murray, Duke, Marquess and Earl of Athole, Marquess and Earl of Tullibardin, Viscount Glenalmond, and Lord Murray, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Perth, Bailiff of Fife, and Hereditary Keeper of the King's Palace of Falkland, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Knight of the Most Noble and Antient Order of the Thistle, one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland; and now, since the Death of the Earl of Derby, has taken his Seat as an English Peer, by the Title of Lord Baron Strange, of Knockyn, Lord of Man, and Admiral of that Island.

Created Lord Murray of Tullibardin in the County of Perth, April the 25th in 1604, the 3d of James VI. Earl and Marquess of Athole in the County of Perth, February the 17th in 1676, the 28th of Charles II. Viscount Glenalmond, and Earl of Tullibardin, July the 27th in 1697, the 9th of William III. and Marquess of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athole, April the 30th in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

This noble Family of the Murrays is of great Antiquity in the County of Perth, and were descended from Sir Malcolm Murray, Kt. whose Son Sir William, in the Year 1282, marrying Adda Moravia, Daughter to Malyss Seneschal of Strathern, thereby became possess'd of the Barony of Tullibardin, as appears by a Charter dated that Year.

In the Year 1292 he was one of the Barons summon'd by King Edward I. of England, to Berwick, when that Prince was to determine the Controversy about the Crown of Scotland, then disputed between Robert Bruce and John Baliol; and by the said Adda his Wife had Sir Andrew Murray, Kt. his Son and Heir, who in 1332 was joint Governor of Scotland with Sir Robert Stewart, Kt. whilst King David and his Queen went to France.

Sir Andrew, who succeeded, dying in the Year 1338 left Issue a Son nam'd William, the Father of Sir Walter Murray, whose Son David was knighted by King James I. and founded the Collegiate Church of Tullibardin; and he dying in 1446 left William his Successor, and a Daughter Marion; marry'd to Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, Ancestor to the Earl of Perth.

William,

William, who was the next Heir, was knighted by King James III. made Steward of Strathern; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to the Earl of Marishal, by her had four Sons and one Daughter; whereof Sir Andrew the youngest was Ancestor to the Viscount of Stormont; and John the eldest dying without Issue, William the 2d became Heir; and the said Daughter, whose Name was Christian, was marry'd to John Lord Seaton.

William the 2d Son, who succeeded, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy, and by her had three Sons and four Daughters; of which Annabella was marry'd to John Erskine, Earl of Mar; and William, who was Heir to his Father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, and Comptroller of her Household.

In 1572 he was join'd in Commission with Sir Alexander Erskin, to be joint Keeper of the Cattle of Stirling; and dying in 1583 left Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to William Graham, Earl of Montrose, John his Successor, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret, marry'd to Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmanan.

Sir John, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was created Lord Murray, and Earl of Tullibardin; and marrying the Lady Catharine, Daughter to David Lord Drummond, by her had three Sons, William his Heir, Patrick, Knight of the Bath, and Mungo, who dy'd without Issue, was Viscount of Stormont; and the said Earl having also four Daughters, Anne the eldest was marry'd to Alexander Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn.

In the Year 1600 William, who was the second Earl, being the happy Rescuer of his Majesty from a Tumult of the Citizens of Perth, when John Earl of Gourie their Provost was kill'd, had thereupon a special Grant of the Sheriffship of Perthshire, which still continues in his Family.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter and Coheir to John Stewart, the 5th Earl of Athole, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to William the first Earl of Gourie; and by her had a Son nam'd John, which Son succeeded to the Title, Dignity and Precedency of Athole, (he then resigning the Honour of Tullibardin) being thereby related to the Crown, and was a faithful Adherer

to King Charles I. in the Beginning of his Troubles, Anno 1640, when he raised an Army of 2000 Men for his Service.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy; and dying in 1642 by her left Issue John his Successor, who in 1653, when but eighteen Years of Age, loyally took up Arms in Defence of King Charles II. and had several Encounters with the English Usurpers in the North of Scotland; for which his Majesty, after his Restoration, made him Justice General, Lord Privy Seal, Captain of his Guards, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and created him Marquess of Athole.

On the 11th of June 1685, the first of James VII. he totally defeated a Party of the Earl of Argyle's Men; after which he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Argyle, and made Knight of the Thistle; and dying in May 1703 left Issue by Amilia his Wife, Daughter to that valiant and loyal Nobleman James Stanley, Earl of Derby in England, five Sons and one Daughter; whereof John the eldest succeeded, Charles the 2d was Earl of Dunmore, and William the 4th was Lord Nairn; and the said Daughter their Sister, who was nam'd Amilia, was marry'd to Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovat.

In the Reign of King William III. John, who succeeded his Father, was made Secretary of State, Lord High Commissioner to the Parliament, Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews, and Earl of Tullibardin.

On the 30th of April 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne, he was created Marquess of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athole, as on the 7th of February following he was made a Knight of the Thistle; and in 1707, when the 22d Article of the Treaty of Union came to be debated in Relation to the Number of Representatives for Scotland, in the Parliament of Great Britain, he gave in his Protest, which in Justice to his Grace is inserted here.

‘ Forasmuch as the Peers of this Realm, who are
 ‘ hereditary Members of her Majesty's Great Council
 ‘ and Parliament, do hereby become elective, and so
 ‘ her Majesty is depriv'd of her born Counsellors, and
 the

' the Peers of their Birthright ; and whereas at pre-
 ' sent they are one hundred and sixty in Number, they
 ' are by this Article reduced to sixteen, which sixteen
 ' are to be join'd with the House of Lords in England,
 ' whose Number at present consists of above one hun-
 ' dred and eighty, whereby it's plain, that the Scots
 ' Peers Share in the Legislative and Judicative Powers
 ' in the British Parliament, is very unequal to that of
 ' the English, tho' the one be Representative of as
 ' free and independent a Nation as the other, and is
 ' therefore a plain Forfeiture of the Peerage of this
 ' Kingdom, contrary to the Honour of the Monarchy,
 ' disgraceful to the Kingdom, and prejudicial to the
 ' Barons and Burroughs of this Realm.

On the 17th of April 1712 he was sworn one of
 her Majesty's Privy Council, as on the 28th of April
 1713 he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, and on the
 10th of April 1714 he was made Commissioner to
 the General Assembly of the Church in Scotland.

This noble Lord marry'd to his first Wife, the
 Lady Catharine Hamilton, Daughter to William and
 Anne Duke and Duchefs of Hamilton, and by her
 had six Sons and one Daughter, who in May 1716 was
 marry'd to William Earl of Aberdeen. Of the six Sons
 there is only now living William, who should have
 been Duke, but was Attainted of High Treason in
 Anno 1716. James the present Duke, and Lord George,
 who is married to an Heirefs of his own Name, and
 has Issue.

To his second Wife his Grace marry'd Mary, Daugh-
 ter to William Lord Ross, Mother of Lord John Murray,
 present Member of Parliament for Perthshire, and Co-
 lonel of the Guards, Lord Frederick in the Navy,
 and a Daughter Lady Jane; and dying in 1724 was
 succeeded by James his third Son, to whom the Ho-
 nour was limited; which James, at the Time of his
 Father's Death, was Member of Parliament for the
 County of Perth, and a Colonel in his Majesty's Royal
 Regiment of Scotch Guards, and is now Duke of
 Athole, &c. and on the 28th of April 1726 was mar-
 ry'd to Jane, Daughter to John Frederick of the City
 of Westminster, Esq; and Widow of Sir Timothy La-
 noy

ney of HammerSmith in the County of Middlesex,
Knt. by whom he had Issue a Son, who dy'd young,
and two Daughters now living.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first Sapphire, three Mulletts Pearl, within
a double Tressure flower'd and counterflower'd with
Fleurs de lis, Topaz, for Murray. 2d Grand Quarter
is quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fess checque, Pearl
and Sapphire, for Steuart; 2d and 3d pally of six, To-
paz and Diamond, for the Title of Athole. In the
third Quarter Rubie three Legs arm'd proper, con-
join'd in the Centre, at the upper Part of the Thighs,
flex'd in Triangle, garnish'd and spurr'd, Topaz for
Lord of the Isle in Man. The 4th as the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreath'd
about the Head and Waste, Emerald; holding in his
Right Hand a Dagger proper, the Pomel and Hilt
Gold; and in his Left a Key of the latter.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lion Ruby,
gorg'd with a Collar Sapphire, and thereon three Mul-
lets, Pearl, being the Supporter of Tullibardin. On
the Sinister, a Savage, wreath'd about the Head and
Waste as the Crest, his Feet in Fetters of Iron, and
the Chain over his Right Arm; which Supporter and
Crest, with the Motto, was obtain'd by John Steuart,
Earl of Athole, for his Service (in the Reign of King
James III.) in reducing the Rebel Donald, Lord of
the Isles, and bringing him into Submission.

Motto. Furth Fortune and fill the Fetters. P. 10.
N^o 8.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dunkeild a noble Palace in the County of
Perth, eleven Miles from that Town, and thirty-seven
from Edinburgh; at Blare-Castle in the Shire of A-
thole, 11 Miles from Dunkeild, and 48 from Edin-
burgh; at Huntingtower, three Miles from Duplin,
where there is a spacious Park; and at the Castle of
Tullibardin in the County of Perth.

IX. **T**HE most high, puissant and noble Prince, James Graham, Duke, Marquess and Earl of Montrose, Marquess of Graham, Lord of Eskdale, Dundaff, Kincairn, and Mugdock, Chancellor of the University of Glasgow, Hereditary Sheriff of the Counties of Dumbarton and Stirling, Fellow of the Royal Society, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Created Earl of Montrose in the County of Forfar, March the 3d in 1504, the 5th of James IV. Marquess the 16th of May 1644, the 20th of Charles I, and Marquess of Graham, and Duke of Montrose, April the 24th in 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne.

According to Historians, this noble and illustrious Family is descended from no less Person than the renowned Greeme, that in the Year of CHRIST 404 was General of King Fergus II.'s Army ; and in 420 making a Breach upon the Trench or Wall, which the Emperor Severus had made between the Scots Forth and the River Clyde, as the utmost Bounds of the Roman Empire, to keep out the Scots from molesting them in their Possessions, the said Trench has ever since been called Graham's Dike ; and during the Minority of Eugene II. the Son of Fergus II. he was Governor of Scotland, and (as is agreed by most Authors) was the Son of a Scotch Nobleman, who marry'd a Lady of the Blood Royal of Denmark.

In the Year 1125 William de Graham was one of the Witnesses to the laying the Foundation of the Abbey of Holyrood House, by King David I. and Sir David Graham, Kt. obtaining from King William the Lion, a Grant of the Lands of Charleton and Burrowfield in the County of Forfar, was therein succeeded by Sir David his Son, who had also a Grant from Maldwin Earl of Lennox, of the Lands of Strathblane and Mugdock ; and from the Earl of Dunbar got the Lands of Dundaff.

To Sir David the 2d succeeded Sir David the 3d, his Son ; he obtained distinct Charters of his whole Lands, and had them ratify'd to him under the Great Seal of Alexander III. and afterwards marrying Anabel, Sister to Malys's Earl of Strathern, with her had the Barony of Kincairn in the County of Perth, and

and by her Sir Patrick his Son and Heir, who was High Sheriff of the County of Stirling.

In the Year 1296 Sir Patrick, strenuously asserting the Honour and Independency of his Country against the English, was kill'd at the Battle of Dunbar, and left Issue two Sons; whereof Sir David succeeded him, and Sir Nicol the youngest, marrying the Heir of Robert de Avenel, with her had the Barony of Eisdale in the South.

He was also the Progenitor of Sir John Graham, that renowned Patriot, who lost his Life in his Country's Service at the Battle of Falkirk, and whom all the Scots Historians celebrate as the bravest Scotchman, next to Sir William Wallace, in the Age he liv'd.

Sir David before-mention'd, who succeeded his Father, being also a very great Patriot for his Country, and a zealous Loyalist in Behalf of King Robert Bruce, he (upon that King's Accession to the Throne) had a Grant of divers Lands, for his good and faithful Services before that Time perform'd; and in the Year 1320 was one of the Barons who wrote that notable Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independency of Scotland, and extolling the said King as the Nation's glorious Deliverer; to which famous Record the Seal of this noble Person is still intire.

In the Year 1346, when King David was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Durham, Sir David Graham, the Son of the last Sir David, was one of the Magnates of Scotland appointed to treat with the English touching his Redemption; and Sir Patrick his Son, who was Lord of Dundaff, was one of the Hostages for the Ransom; and was Father of Sir William Graham, Knt. Lord of Kincarn.

Sir William last mention'd marry'd to his first Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir John Oliphant, and by her had a Son named Alexander; and by his second Wife, the Lady Mary Stewart, Daughter to King Robert III. he had several Sons, of whom are the Grahams of Fintrie, Dundee, Garveck and Balgoun. But having done with this Branch, we return to Alexander the eldest; which Alexander dying in the Lifetime of his Father left Patrick his Son, who succeeded his Grandfather, and in the Minority of King

James II. was one of the Regency of Scotland; and to him succeeded William his Son.

William, who was the next Heir, marry'd Jane, Daughter to George Douglas Earl of Angus; and dying in the Year 1472 by her left William his Successor, and a Daughter named Christian; which Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Maule of Panmure; and the said William her Brother, who succeeded, was a Commander in the Army of King James III. whom he often assisted in his greatest Distresses.

He was also in great Favour with King James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Montrose; but on the 9th of September 1513, being with his Majesty at the Battle of Flodden, there lost his Life, leaving Issue by his 3d Wife Andrew, who was the first Protestant Bishop of Dumblain, and Patrick, of whom are the Grahams of Inchbrakee, Gorthy and Newtown, and by his first Wife Annabella, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, he had William his Heir, who was one of the Tutors to King James V.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and by her had four Sons and three Daughters; of which Margaret was marry'd to Robert Lord Erskine; Elizabeth to John Earl of Caithness; and Agnes to Sir William Murray of Tullibardin; and Robert his eldest Son dying before him left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, John, who succeeded his Grandfather. The two youngest Sons are represented by Killern and Orchil.

In the Reign of King James VI. John, who was the 2d Earl, was first made Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, then one of the Privy Council, next Lord High Chancellor, and lastly Viceroy of that Kingdom during Life; and dying in the Year 1608 left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to David Lord Drummond, three Sons, and a Daughter named Lilius; which Daughter was marry'd to John Fleming, Earl of Wigton; and of the Sons, which were John, Robert and William, the eldest succeeded in his Honour.

John, who was the next Earl, was President of the Council to King Charles I. which Office he enjoy'd till his Death; and having marry'd Margaret, Daughter

ter to William Earl of Gourie, by her left Issue James his Successor, and four Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to Archibald Lord Napier, Dorothy to James Lord Rollo, and Beatrix to David Lord Mardert.

James, who succeeded, was a Nobleman much noted for his Activity and Ability both in Military and State Affairs, and in 1637 engaged to join the Presbyterian Faction, being the first that march'd his Men over Tweed in the first Scotch Invasion; but in 1643, when he saw his Countrymen design'd the Ruin of the King and Monarchy, he disengaged from them, and waiting upon the King at Oxford, where he discover'd the Councils and Designs of the covenanting Rebels; and offering to serve his Majesty with his Life and Fortune, and either lose both, or bring his Enemies to due Obedience, he was thereupon made Captain-General and Commander in Chief of the Forces to be rais'd in Scotland for his Majesty's Service, with which he did Feats of Wonder against the Rebels.

In 1644 he was advanced to the Dignity of a Marquess; and in the same Year being join'd by 1500 Men brought from Ireland, which were rais'd and commanded by Alexander Macdonnel, Marquess of Antrim, he on the first of September gave Battle to the Enemy, consisting of 6000 Foot and 700 Horse, at Tippermoor, where he slew 2000, and took a greater Number Prisoners.

In 1645 he almost reduced the Kingdom, gaining several glorious Victories, as the Battles of Alford, Aldearn, Aberdeen, Inverlochy, and Kilsyth, and took the City of Edinburgh; but on the 13th of September the same Year, being unexpectedly attack'd at Philiphaugh, by Major General Lesley, he was there totally defeated, and compell'd with great Loss to retire to the Highlands; where receiving his Majesty's positive Orders for laying down his Arms by a certain Day prefix'd, and to leave the Kingdom, he on the 31st of July 1646 brought his Army to a Rendezvous at Rattery in the Shire of Mearns, or Kincardin, and there made a very moving Speech to them, exhorting them to continue in Obedience and Duty to the King; and after taking leave of them in a most affectionate

Manner, he disbanding them left Scotland, and landed in Norway, from whence he travelled to Holland, and from thence to France, where, and in Germany, he continu'd 'till he heard of the Murder of his Royal Master, and then went to the Hague, and presented himself to King Charles II. by whom he was very graciously receiv'd, and made Knight of the Garter.

In the Year 1650, he having gather'd together about 500 Soldiers and 100 Officers, Dutch and Germans, for his Majesty's Service, embark'd with them for Scotland, and on the 15th of April landed in the Isles of Orkney, from whence he came over to the Continent of the Shire of Caithness, and there publish'd his Declaration, which was, that he came with the King's Commission, to assist those his good Subjects, and to preserve them from Oppression; that he did not intend to give any Interruption to the Treaty he heard was enter'd into with his Majesty, but on the contrary hoped, that his being at the Head of an Army, how small soever, that was faithful to the King, might advance the same. But the Parliament at Edinburgh, which was then sway'd by the Marquess of Argyle (Montrose's greatest Enemy) and his Faction, having Notice of his Landing and March, immediately order'd General David Leslie, with all their Standing Forces, to rendezvous at Breichen; and at the same Time gave Commission to Colonel Strachan to march with all the Horse, to stop the Marquess of Montrose's March, and to hinder such of the King's Friends as were in Readiness to join him.

According to which Orders, Colonel Strachan march'd North, and encounter'd the Marquess's small Army, who gave them Battle, but were soon overcome, and most of his small Party being taken Prisoners, the Marquess disguised himself in a common Highlander's Dress, and fled to the Laird of Assyn, in whose House he remain'd some Days in that Disguise; but strict Search being made for him, and a great Reward offer'd to any that should take him, and at the same Time, all such as would shelter or assist him, threaten'd with Loss of Life and Fortune; the Laird of Assyn, either out of fear of being prosecuted, or base Covetousness of the Reward, betray'd him, and deli-

deliver'd him up to Colonel Strachan, who carry'd him to General Lesley.

The Parliament being inform'd that the Marquess was taken Prisoner, and considering that his Presence and Behaviour might gain him Favour among the People, they thought fit to pass their Sentence against him before he should come to Edinburgh; and upon the 17th of May they appointed a Committee to draw up his Sentence; to which, in the same Forenoon, they gave in their Report in Writing; wherein they determin'd, that as soon as he should come to Town, he should be receiv'd at the Watergate by the Magistrates and Hangman; that he should be ty'd with Cords on an high Chair or Bench, bare headed, in a Cart purposely made for him, the Hangman to ride upon the Horse that drew the Cart, cover'd, and to be brought through the Town to the Talbooth, from whence he should be carry'd to the Cross of Edinburgh, and hang'd on a Gibbet 30 Foot high, with his Declaration about his Neck, and so hang three Hours in publick View. After which he should be beheaded and quarter'd; his Head to be fix'd upon the Talbooth of Edinburgh, and his Legs and Arms over the Gates of Aberdeen, Perth, Stirling and Glasgow; and in Case he repented, and was absolv'd of the Sentence of Excommunication, his Body should be bury'd in the Gray Fryars, if not, to be bury'd in the Borough Moor.

Upon the 18th of May he was brought to Edinburgh; and being met at the Water-gate by the Magistrates, Guards and Hangman of the City, the rest of the Prisoners being ty'd two and two together, walk'd bare-headed before him; and he being placed in the Cart, and the Hangman riding before him, pass'd thro' the Streets, &c.

When he came to the Talbooth, and was taken from the Cart, he gave Gold to the Hangman, telling him, that was a Reward for driving the Cart; and being put into Prison at Seven o'Clock that Night, the Parliament immediately met, and sent some of their Members with several Ministers to examine him; but he refused to answer to any Thing until he knew upon what Terms they stood with the King; which being reported to the Parliament, they sent Notice to

him, that the King and they were agreed ; but he desir'd to be at Rest for that Night, saying, The Compliments they had made him that Day had somewhat fatigu'd him.

The next Day, being Sunday, he was constantly attended by Members of Parliament and Ministers, who used many threatening Arguments to prevail with him to acknowledge himself Guilty of such Crimes, as they had summ'd up against him in Charge ; but his Lordship gave them no Satisfaction.

On Monday in the Forenoon he was brought before the Parliament, where the Earl of Loudon, the Chancellor, charg'd him with his Miscarriages against the first Covenant, as also his Behaviour against the Solemn League and Covenant, and his Invasion and joining with the Irish Rebels in Blood Guiltiness, for which GOD had then brought him to just Punishment : Whereupon the Marquess desired to know, if he might be allowed to speak for himself, which being granted, he said, ' Since you declare unto me, that you have agreed with the King ; I look upon you as if his Majesty were sitting among you, therefore I appear with becoming Reverence bare-headed : My Care hath been always to walk as became a good Christian, and a loyal Subject. I engag'd in the first Covenant, and was faithful to it, until I perceiv'd some private Persons made Colour of Religion, and intended to wring the Authority from his Majesty. As for that term'd the Solemn League and Covenant, I thank GOD, I never was in it, so could not break it, but how far Religion hath been advanced by it, and the sad Consequences that have follow'd it, these poor distress'd Kingdoms can witness. When his late Majesty, by the Blessing of GOD, had almost subdu'd his Enemies that rose against him in England, and a Faction of this Kingdom that went to their Assistance, his Majesty gave me a Commission to divert those Forces from going against him. I acknowledg'd the Command most just, and consider'd myself bound in Conscience and Duty to obey it. What my Carriage was upon that Occasion, many of you can bear Witness : No Man's Blood was ever spilt by me but in Battle, and even then many thousand Lives I have preserv'd ; and as

I came

‘ I came in upon his Majesty’s Warrant, so at his
‘ Command I laid aside all Interest, and retreated.
‘ And as for my coming at this Time, it was by his
‘ Majesty’s Command, in order to the accelerating of
‘ the Treaty betwixt him and you; his Majesty know-
‘ ing, that whenever he had ended with you, I was
‘ ready to retire at his Request. I may justly say,
‘ that never Subject acted upon more honourable
‘ Grounds, nor by a more lawful Power than I did
‘ in his Service, and therefore I desire you to lay aside
‘ all Prejudice, and consider me as a Christian in Re-
‘ lation to the Justice of the Quarrel, and as a Subject
‘ in Relation to my Royal Master’s Commands. Be
‘ not too rash, but let me be judged by the Laws of
‘ God, the Laws of Nature and Nations, and the
‘ Laws of this Land; if you do otherwise, I appeal
‘ from you to the righteous Judge of the World, who
‘ one Day must be both your Judge and mine, and
‘ who always gives righteous Judgment.’

After this Speech, the Chancellor commanded his
Sentence to be read, which he heard with a settled
and unmov’d Countenance, and desir’d to be further
heard, but was interrupted by the Chancellor, who
commanded he should be presently carry’d back to
Prison; where being come, he was again attack’d by
some Ministers and Members of Parliament, who ag-
gravated his Crimes and the Terror of his Sentence;
but instead of being terrify’d, he, with a most cheer-
ful and undaunted Courage, answer’d, ‘ That he was
‘ extremely obliged to his Judges for the Honour they
‘ conferr’d on him, for (said he) I account it a greater
‘ Honour to have my Head stand on the Prison Gate
‘ for my Loyalty to my King, than to have my Picture
‘ placed in his Bed-chamber: And I wish, instead
‘ of having my four Limbs put up in four Cities, I
‘ had Limbs and Parts of my Body enough to send to
‘ every City in Christendom, to testify my Loyalty to
‘ my lawful King, and Love to my Native Country.

After he was sentenced, his Friends were not per-
mitted to come near him, but a Guard was always
kept in his Room, ’till the next Day, May 21, 1650,
when he was order’d to Execution: Whereupon he
drefs’d himself in rich Apparel, with a Gold laced
Cloak, and walk’d along the Street as cheerfully as if
E 5 he

he were then going to review an Army ; and coming to the Scaffold he made a Speech, wherein he express'd his great Love to his Native Country, Loyalty to his King, and Fidelity and Affection to his Friends and Relations ; and having forgiven all his Enemies, he gave Gold to the Executioner, who having his Declaration and the Book that had been publish'd of his truly heroick Actions whilst he commanded in the Kingdom, ty'd in a Cord, he desir'd it might be hang'd to his Neck, saying, ' Though it hath pleas'd ' my present gracious Sovereign the King to make me ' one of the Knights of the Most Noble Order of the ' Garter, yet I did not think myself more honour'd ' by putting on that Badge, than by tying on this ' Cord with my dutiful Declaration ; which I hope ' will be made known to the World, and remain as a ' lasting Testimony of my Obedience to the best of ' Princes.'

After this was ty'd on, he desir'd to know if they had more Honour of that Kind to confer on him, and having no Answer, he enter'd into private Prayers ; after which, with a most heroick Courage, he suffer'd according to his Sentence. And thus dy'd James Graham, the gallant Marquess of Montrose, whose valiant Actions were not inferior to any of the greatest Heroes of any Age or Nation. Vide his Life, written by the Right Rev. Dr. Wishart, Lord Bishop of Edinburgh in elegant Latin.

His Body being bury'd at the Place of Execution, it there rested 'till the Restoration of the King, and then, by his Majesty's special Appointment, his scatter'd Parts were gather'd together, and deposited in the Abbey-Church of Holy-Rood House, where it remain'd 'till the 14th of May 1661, that his Corps was, with the greatest Magnificence and Solemnity that could be devised, carry'd to the Cathedral Church of St. Giles, and interr'd in the Isle belonging to his Family, being accompany'd by the Lord High Commissioner the Earl of Middleton, and all the Members of Parliament to the Grave.

This noble Marquess marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to David Carnegie Earl of Southesk, and by her had James his Son and Heir, who, after the King's Return, was restored to his Estate and Honours, and
was

was afterwards made one of his Majesty's Privy Council; but dying in 1669, with the Title of a worthy honest Man, left Issue by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to William Douglas Earl of Morton, and Widow of Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, James his Successor and three Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to Alexander Earl of Calendar, Grisel to William Son of William Lord Cochran, of whom is lineally descended the present Earl of Dundonald, and Lady Jane to Sir Jonathan Urquhart of Cromarty.

James who succeeded, being a Nobleman of great Parts, was first made Captain of his Majesty's Horse-Guard, and then President of the Council; but dy'd in 1684, in the prime of his Years, to the general Regret of the whole Nation, leaving Issue by Christian his Wife, Daughter to John Lesley Duke of Rothies, James his only Son, now Duke of Montrose.

This noble Lord being a Person of very bright and distinguishing Parts, Queen Anne, on the 20th of May 1707, soon after he came of Age, made him President of her Privy Council, and afterwards Lord High Admiral of Scotland and Duke of Montrose, which Honour was not restricted to the Heirs Male of his own Body, but was to descend to his Heirs of Entail; and after the Conclusion of the Union in 1707, he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, and chose one of the Sixteen Peers for North Britain.

Upon the Demise of the Queen, Aug. 1, 1714, he was made Choice of by King George I. to be one of the Lords Justices 'till he arriv'd from Hanover; after which, on the 24th of September, he was made Secretary of State, in the Room of John Erskine Earl of Mar; and on the 29th of September 1714 he was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

On the 2d of March 1714-15 he was elected one of the Sixteen Peers for North Britain, and from the Year 1714 to 1720 he was Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland.

In 1716 he was appointed Clerk Register, and was Chancellor of the University of Glasgow.

On the 20th of September 1727 he was again elected one of the Sixteen Peers for Scotland, as on the 13th of November following he was appointed Keeper of the Great Seal there, and is Fellow of the Royal Society;

ciety; and his Grace marrying the Lady Christian Carnegie, Daughter to David Earl of Northesk, by her has had three Sons and one Daughter, whereof the eldest dying in his Infancy, David the 2d is now Heir Apparent; and on the 6th of May 1722, being created Baron and Earl Graham of Belford in the County of Northumberland, he on the 19th of January 1726-7 was summoned and introduced into the House of Lords, and took his Place as a Peer of England. Lord George is Captain of a Fireship in his Majesty's Navy.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Chief Diamond, three Escallop Shells of the 1st, for the Name of Graham; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Roses Ruby, barb'd and seeded proper, for the Title of Montrose.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Eagle Gold, talloning a Stork proper.

Supporters. Two Storks of the latter.

Motto. Ne oublie. P. 10. N^o 9.

Chief S E A T S.

At Glasgow in the County of Lanerk, 4 Miles from Renfrew, and 32 from Edinburgh; at Kincairn in the County of Perth, 15 Miles from Dunblain, and 47 from Edinburgh; and at Myndock Castle in the County of Lennox.

X. THE most high, puissant and noble Prince, John Ker, Duke, Earl, and Baron of Roxburgh, Marquess and Baron of Cesford, Marquess of Bowmont, Earl and Baron of Kelfo, Viscount Broxmouth, Baron Ker, and Baron of Lesmahago and Averton, one of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

Created Lord Ker of Cesford in 1603, Baron of Kelfo and Lesmahago in 1607, Earl of Roxburgh September 19, 1616, all by King James VI. and Marquess

quefs of Cesford, and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne.

Of this antient Family, which is said to come from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror, was Ker of Ker-hall in the County of Lancaster, and from him derived two Brothers, Ralph and Robert, who became two principal Branches in the County of Roxburgh or Tivotsdale, viz. of Cesford and Farnherst; but which of those Brothers were eldest, is not determin'd, nor the precise Time when they came to Scotland; tho' it is said to be in the Reign of King David II. and that Robert got from that King the Lands of Oultonburn, lying upon the Water of Bowmont, and was the Original of the House of Cesford, from whence is descended the worthy Person of whom we are speaking.

In the Year 1590 Robert Ker of Cesford (Son and Heir of Sir William Ker, by Janet his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Douglass of Drumlanrig) was knighted at the Coronation of Queen Anne of Denmark, and was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King James VI.

He was also honour'd with the Title of Lord Ker of Cesford, and was one of those Barons who in 1603, by his Majesty's Appointment, accompany'd him into England at his first Entrance into that Realm; and in 1607 had a Grant of the dissolv'd Abbeyes of Kelso and Lesmahago, which were then erected into temporal Baronies, by Authority of King and Parliament, for his Service as Warden of the Middle Marches, and executing of Commissions for quieting the Borders, and afterwards he was created Earl of Roxburgh.

In the Reign of King Charles I. he was made Lord Privy Seal, which Office he held for the Space of twelve Years, and dying in 1650 left Issue by Mary his first Wife, Daughter to Sir William Maitland of Lethington, three Daughters; Janet marry'd to John Drummond Earl of Perth, Isabel to James Viscount Duddop, and Mary to James Carnegy Earl of Southesk; and by his second Wife Jane, Daughter to the Lord Drummond, he had a Son nam'd Henry, who dy'd before him; which Son marrying Margaret, Daughter to William Hay Earl of Errol, by her left two

Daughters, Jane Heir to her Grandfather, Anne marry'd to John Fleming Earl of Wigtoun, and Margaret to Sir Harry Innes of Innes, Bart.

The Lady Jane who was Heir (and by her Grandfather's Appointment) marrying Sir William Drummond, the Earl of Perth's younger Son, her Cousin-German, he thereupon became Earl of Roxburgh; and dying in 1675 left Issue Robert his Successor, John Lord Ballenden, and two Daughters; of which Margaret was marry'd to Sir James Ballenden, Knt. and Anne to Colin Lindsay, Earl of Ballarras.

Robert, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. but in 1682, waiting on his Royal Highness James Duke of York from London towards Scotland, was drown'd at Sea; and having marry'd Mary, Daughter to John Hay Marquess of Tweeddale, by her left three Sons, Robert, John and William; of which the eldest succeeded in the Honour; but he dying in 1696 in his Travels, John the 2d Son became Heir, William the third Son is a Lieutenant-General and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons.

On the 27th of April 1707 he was created Marquess of Cesford and Duke of Roxburgh, as in the same Year he was elected one of the Sixteen Peers in the first Parliament of Great Britain.

On the 10th of May 1708 he was appointed one of her Majesty's Privy Council, and afterwards made Lord Privy Seal, and Secretary of State for Scotland.

Upon the Demise of the Queen, August 1, 1714, he was made Choice of by King George I. to be one of the Lords Justices 'till he arriv'd from Hanover; after which, in the first Year of his Reign, he was made one of the Privy Council, a Colonel of Dragoons, and Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk.

On the 24th of September 1714 he was appointed Lord Privy Seal in Scotland, as on the 2d of March 1714-15 he was again elected one of the Sixteen Peers, and on the 31st of August 1715 he was made one of the Cabinet Council.

On the 7th of July 1716 he was a second Time appointed one of the Lords Justices, and on the 13th
of

of December the same Year was sworn Secretary of State, in the Room of James Graham Duke of Montrose.

In 1717, when his Majesty was at Cambridge, he was made Doctor of Law.

On the 14th of June 1720 he was again made one of the Lords Justices while his Majesty went to Hanover; and on the 10th of October 1722, being elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, he was on the 13th of November following install'd at Windsor.

On the 3d of June 1723 he was a 4th Time made one of the Lords Justices, &c. as on the 1st of June 1725 he was a 5th Time, and on the 25th of August the same Year he resign'd the Seals as one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

In 1708 his Grace (who is now Duke of Roxburgh, &c.) was marry'd to the Lady Mary Finch, Daughter to Daniel Earl of Nottingham, and Widow of William Savile Marquess of Halifax, which Lady dying in 1718 left Issue a Son nam'd Robert, who on the 6th of May 1722 was created Baron and Earl Ker of Wakefield in the County of York. This noble Lord had a Proxy from his Cousin the Countess of Errol, and walk'd at the Coronation of the present King as High Constable of Scotland.

He was marry'd the 16th of June 1739 to Miss Effex Moynton, eldest Daughter to the late Sir John Moynton, Baronet, his Cousin.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Emerald, on a Chevron between three Unicorns Heads eraz'd Pearl, horn'd and main'd Topaz, as many Mullers Diamond, for the Name of Ker. 2d and 3d Ruby, three Mullers Topaz, for Weapont, as being descended from that Family.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Unicorn's Head as those in the Coat.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Waistes with Laurel, each holding a Batton over his Shoulder, all proper.

Motto

Motto. Pro Christo & Patria Dulce Periculum.
P. 9. N^o 10.

Note, That this Family used formerly to bear the 1st and 4th Quarter of their Arms Gules, 'till in the Reign of King James IV. one of the Lairds of Cessford being kill'd, fighting valiantly against the English in a green Field, the King order'd for the future that the Field of Arms of that Family should be Vert in Remembrance thereof; and it is thought that the Unicorns Heads were then given likewise.

Chief S E A T S.

At Fleurs in the County of Tivotsdale or Roxburgh, on the River Tweed, a noble Palace; at the Fryers in the same County, and on the same River; and at Broxmouth in the County of Lothian, a delicious Seat in the Middle of a fine Park, adjoining to Dunbar, and 23 Miles from Edinburgh.



M A R-



MARQUESSSES.



Hay, *Marquess of Tweeddale.*



HE most noble and puissant Prince, John Hay, Marquess and Earl of Tweeddale, Viscount Pebles, Lord Lockerrit and Yester, Bailiff of Dumfermling, hereditary Keeper of the King's Palace there.

Created Earl of the County of Tweeddale December the 1st in 1646, the 22d of Charles I. and Marquess the 26th of December in 1694, the 7th of William III.

This noble and most illustrious Family of Hay is of very antient Extraction, and are famous throughout all Europe, on Account of their Rise and Arms; for in the Reign of King Kenneth III. and the Year of CHRIST 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevail'd in the Battle of Lancarty, near Perth, the Scots were worsted and gave Way; and being forced to pass a Defile in their Flight, were stopp'd by a Countryman and his two Sons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the Fight; telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the Field fighting for their King and Country, than to fly and be afterwards murder'd by the merciless Danes; and they likewise upbraiding those who would fly like Cowards, when all lay at Stake; the more dastardly stood still, and many of the stout Men, who fled more by the deserting of their Companions, than want

want of Courage, joining with the said Old Man and his Sons, to stop the rest, 'till there were a Number together; the Countrymen, who were arm'd with only what their Ploughs furnish'd, leading them on, and returning on the Danes, made a furious Onset, crying aloud, Help is at Hand; which made the Danes believe that a fresh Army of Scots was falling on them, and thereby totally defeated them, and deliver'd their Country from Servitude.

The Battle being over, the Old Man, afterwards known by the Name of Hay, was brought to the King, who assembled a Parliament at Scoon, and gave to him the said Hay, and his two Sons, (as a just Reward of their Valour) as much Land on the River Tay, in the Carse of Gowry, as a Falcon from off a Man's Hand flew over, before she settled; which being six Miles in Length was afterwards call'd Errol, and is still possess'd by the Earl of that Name, who, and the Lord of whom we are speaking, are lineally descended from the said valiant Hay; and the King, to raise the said Hay and his Sons from the Rank of Plebians to the Order of Nobility, he assign'd them a Coat of Arms, which was Argent, three Escutcheons Gules, to intimate that the Father and the two Sons had been luckily the three Shields of Scotland.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, John the Son of William Hay, and Brother to William Earl of Errol, transplanted himself out of the North into the Lothians; and there marrying the Heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the Barony of Lockerrit; and by her had Sir William Hay, Knt. Father of Hugh Hay of Lockerrit, whose Wife was Sister to King Robert Bruce; and by her he had Sir Gilbert Hay, his Son and Heir.

Sir Gilbert, who succeeded, was a Person much esteem'd by King Robert aforesaid; and he marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Simon Frazer, Lord of Oliver Castle, with her obtain'd a fair Estate in the Shire of Selkirk, upon which Account the Family has us'd to quarter the Arms of Frazer; and by the said Mary his Wife he had Sir Thomas Hay, Knt. his Successor, the Father of Sir William Hay; which Sir William, on the 17th of October 1346 was taken
Prisoner

Prisoner with King David II. at the Battle of Durham; and in 1357 Sir William Hay, Knt. his Son, was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of his Majesty.

Another Sir William Hay of Lockerrit, being a Man of Parts and Courage, was employ'd in divers Embassies to England, both in the Reign of King Robert III. and during the Regency of the Duke of Albany; and he marrying Jane, Daughter and Coheir of Sir John Gifford of Gifford-Hall, and Yester, in the County of Lothian, with her had those Lands, whereupon they quarter the Arms of Gifford; and having by his said Wife four Sons, William, Thomas, David and Edmund, the youngest was Lord of Linplum and Morum; and Sir William the eldest dying without Issue, Sir Thomas his next Brother became Heir, and was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. but he dying without Issue also, David the 3d Son became Lord Yester, and was Father of John, and he of another John, which last was slain on the 9th of September 1513 at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV. and to him succeeded John his Son.

John, who was the 4th Lord Yester, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to George Douglass, Son of Archibald Earl of Angus, and by her had John the 5th Lord, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was first marry'd to George Lord Seaton, and afterwards to William Lord Salton.

John, who was the 5th Lord Yester, being taken Prisoner on the 10th of September 1547 at the Battle of Pinkie-Cleugh, was carry'd to the Tower of London, where he continu'd till the Pacification was concluded between the two Nations; and dying in the Year 1557 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Livingston, William his Successor, and a Daughter Christian, who was marry'd to William Steuart of Traquair.

William, who succeeded, was one of the Peers that join'd with the utmost Zeal for the Reformation in the Reign of Queen Mary; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Ker of Parnihurst, by her had two Sons, whereof William the eldest was Heir; but he dying in 1591 without Issue Male, James his Brother

Brother became Lord Yester ; and at the Coronation of King James VI. was made Knight of the Bath.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, by whom he had John his Heir, Sir William Hay of Linplum, and a Daughter of her Name ; first marry'd to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, and afterwards to James Earl of Callendar.

John was the 9th Lord Yester, and a Person of great Parts and Industry, he, in the Beginning of the Troubles of King Charles I. had the Command of a Royal Regiment in the Army, where, and for other his good Services, he (in 1646) was created Earl of Tweedale ; and dying in 1654 left Issue by Jane his first Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, John his Son, who succeeded him in his Honours, and by Margaret, Daughter of Alexander Earl of Eglington, his 2d Wife, William Hay of Drumelzier.

John who was the second Earl, being a Nobleman of good Parts, and of great Experience in Affairs, King Charles II. upon his Restoration, made him one of his Privy Council, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, in which Posts he was continu'd by King James VII. 'till the Revolution ; and then having comply'd with the Government under King William and Queen Mary, their Majesties had so great an Esteem of his Wisdom and Conduct, that they were pleas'd to make him one of the Lords of the Treasury, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and (in 1694) Marquess of Tweedale.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Walter Scot of Buccleugh, and by her had eight Sons, and seven Daughters ; whereof Mary was marry'd to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, and Jane to William Douglass Earl of March ; and of the Sons, John the eldest succeeding in the Honour was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and William III. in which last Reign he was also Lord High Commissioner to the Parliament, and First Commissioner of the Treasury.

In the Reign of Queen Anne he was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and in 1704 Lord High Commissioner to represent her Royal Person in that Session of Parliament, when the Act of Security pass'd

pass'd into a Law, and on the 12th of February 1707 was elected one of the sixteen Peers in the first Parliament of Great Britain.

He marry'd Anne, only Daughter to John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; and dying in May 1713 by her left Issue three Sons and two Daughters; Anne marry'd to William Lord Ross, and Jane to John Lesley, Earl of Rothes; and of the Sons, which were Charles, John and William, the 2d was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and Brigadier General of the Army, when he acquired immortal Honour at Schellenburgh and Ramellies; but in 1706 he dy'd of a Fever at Courtray, universally lamented, and Charles the eldest succeeded his Father.

In the first of King George I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lothian, and President of the Commission, and on the 2d of March 1714-15 was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland; but dying on the 15th of December the same Year, left Issue by the Lady Susanna his Wife, Daughter to William and Anne Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, and Widow of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, three Sons and three Daughters; whereof Lord Charles in 1727 was a Voluntier at Gibraltar, and on the Rhine with Prince Eugene in the Campaign 1735, and is Commander of a Troop of Dragoons in Ireland; and John the eldest, who succeeded his Father, was on the 20th of September 1727 re-elected one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain, but is not in the present Parliament.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Frazer; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Bars Ermine, for Gifford of Yester; and over all, by Way of Surtout, the Paternal Coat of Hay, viz. Pearl, three Escutcheons Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath a Goat's Head eraz'd Pearl, horn'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Bucks proper, attir'd and ungul'd Topaz; each having a Collar Sapphire, charg'd with three Cinquefoils as in the Coat.

Motto. Spare Nought. P. 14. N^o 1.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Pinkie in the County of Lothian, one Mile from Mulleburgh, and four from Edinburgh; and at Yeſter in the ſame County, 18 Miles from Edinburgh; at both which Seats there is a fine Park, wall'd round; and in the Gallery of the former is a Picture of the firſt Marquess, with his eight Sons and ſeven Daughters, as big as Life; as alſo the Tree of the Family of Tweeddale, from the Year 970 to the preſent Time.

II. **T**HE moſt noble and puiſſant Prince, William Ker, Marquess and Earl of Lothian, Lord Jedburgh, and Baron of Newbottle.

Created Baron of Newbottle in the County of Lothian, October 15, 1587, Earl of that County, July 12, 1606; Baron of Jedburgh, a Royal Borough in the County of Tiviotdale or Roxburgh, February 2, in 1622, all by King James VI. and Marquess of Lothian, the 23d of June in 1701, by William III.

In the Year 1546 Mark Ker (younger Son to Sir Walter Ker of Ceſford, by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to Robert Lord Crichton of Sanguhar) was Abbot of Newbottle; and he marrying Grifel, Daughter to John Leſley, Earl of Rothes, by her had three Sons and one Daughter; whereof Mark the eldeſt ſucceeded; and the Daughter, whoſe Name was Catharine, was marry'd to William Maxwell, Lord Harries.

Mark, who ſucceeded, was Lord of Seſſion, and Maſter of Requeſts; and in 1587, in his Favour the Abſtacy of Newbottle was erected into a Temporal Barony, by Authority of King and Parliament.

In 1606 he was created Earl of Lothian; and dying 1609 left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Harries, three Sons and ſeven Daughters; of which Jane was marry'd to David Lindſay, Earl of Crawford, Janet to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn, Margaret to James Hay, Lord Yeſter, Iſabella to William Douglaſs, Earl of Queensberry

berry, and Lillias to John Lord Borthwick; and of the Sons, which were Robert, William and Mark, the eldest succeeded his Father in his Honours.

Robert, who was the second Earl, marry'd Annabella, Daughter to Archibald Campbel Earl of Argyle, by whom he had a Daughter named Anne; but having no Issue Male, he (with his Majesty's Approbation) made over his Estate and Honour to his said Daughter; and upon his Decease (which was in 1624) she succeeded thereto accordingly; and marrying Sir William Ker, Son to Robert Earl of Ancrum, King Charles I. conferred the same Honour upon him.

By the said Lady Anne his Wife he had three Sons and seven Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to Alexander Master of Salton, Elizabeth to John Lord Borthwick, Vere to Lord Niel Campbel, Son to the Marquess of Argyle, and Henrietta to Sir Francis Scot of Thirlestaine; and of the Sons, which were Robert, William and Charles, the 2d was knighted, and in 1661 made Director of the Chancery; and Robert the eldest succeeded his Father.

Robert the 3d Earl was one of the Privy Council to King William, and by him made Justice General of Scotland, and Marquess of Lothian; and dying in 1703 left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Marquess of Argyle, four Sons and a Daughter named Mary, who was marry'd to James Marquess of Douglas.

The younger Sons were Lord Charles Ker, Director of the Chancery; Lord John who has left Issue, and Lord Mark unmarried, a Lieutenant-General and Colonel of Dragoons.

Robert, Marquess of Lothian, was made by Queen Anne one of the Commissioners appointed to treat of an Union between England and Scotland; and in November 1705 he was made a Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle.

On the 12th of February 1707 he was elected one of the sixteen Peers to sit in the first Parliament of Great Britain; and was afterwards made Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards, and Major-General of the Forces in Scotland.

152 Johnstone, *Marquess of Annandale*.

On the 2d of March 1714-15 he was again elected one of the 16 Peers; and his Lordship marrying Jane, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyll, and dying on the 1st of March 1721-2 by her left Issue William his Heir, and four Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to William Lord Cranston, Anne to Alexander Earl of Hume, and Elizabeth to William Lord Ross; and the said William their Brother, who is now Marquess of Lothian, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Nicholson, Bart. by her has William Earl of Ancrum, who married Louisa-Carolina, Sister to the present Earl of Holderness, and has Issue; and Lord Robert Ker.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, the Sun in its Splendor, (as a Coat of Augmentation, given when created Earl) 2d and 3d Ruby, on a Chevron Pearl, three Mulletts of the Field, for the Name of Ker.

Crest. On a Wreath, the Sun, as in the Coat.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Angel, apparel'd Sapphire, its Hair and Wings Gold. On the Sinister, an Unicorn Pearl, horn'd, main'd, and ungul'd, Topaz.

Motto. Sero sed Serio. P. 15. N^o 2.

Chief S E A T.

At Newbottle in the County of Lothian, one Mile from Dalkeith, and seven from Edinburgh, a noble Palace in the Middle of a Wood, in a Park encompass'd with a Stone Wall.

III. **T**HE most noble and puissant Prince, George Johnstone, Marquess and Earl of Annandale, Earl of Hartfeil, Viscount Annan, Lord Johnston of Lochwood, Lochmaben, Moffatdale, and Evendale, heritable Constable and Keeper of the Castle of Lochmaben,

maben, and Stewart principal of the Stewarty of Annandale and Kirkcudbright.

Created Lord Johnston June 20, 1633, by Charles I. Earl of Hartfeil March 18, 1643, by the same King; Earl of the County of Annandale in 1661, by Charles II. and Marquess June 24, 1701, by William III.

The Johnstons are an antient, great, and warlike Family, and derive their Surname from the Barony of Johnston, their Patrimony, which gives Title of Lord to the eldest Son of the Family, who are always Stewards of the County of Annandale.

Before the Union of the two Crowns, this Family were often Wardens of the West Borders; and they laid the Foundation of their present Grandeur by their remarkable Services against the English, who invaded this County.

They did also great Service in suppressing the Thieves, who, during the War between the two Nations, committed great Ravages on the Borders; and thereupon took for Device a winged Spur, to denote their Diligence, and for their Motto, Light Thieves all, signifying their Authority to command them to surrender.

In the Reign of King Robert II. the Johnstons were very numerous, of which Sir John Johnston of that Ilk, upon that King's Accession to the Crown, Anno 1370, defeated a great Body of the English invading Scotland; and again, at the Battle of Sark near Galloway, this Family in 1448 did great Service to their Country.

In the Reign of King James II. liv'd Sir Adam Johnston of that Ilk, who was also remarkable for his Loyalty to his Prince and Love to his Country, and was particularly instrumental in suppressing the Rebellion of the Earl of Douglass; for which eminent Service to the Crown, he got a Gift of the Lands of Piteneen in the County of Lanark, and therein was succeeded by John his Son, who in 1457 was one of the Conservators of the Peace with England.

John, who succeeded, marry'd Mary a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell, and by her had James his Heir, and John; which James liv'd in the Reign of King James IV. and had four Sons, whereof John the

the eldest succeeded, and was Father of another John, a Man of great Spirit and Courage, who thereby suppress'd the Inroads on the Borders, which much abounded in his Time.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Samuelstoun, and by her had John his Son and Heir, a Gentleman of great Sagacity and Conduct, and much in Favour with King James VI. by whom he was made Warden of the Marches, and Justice-General, and dying in 1581 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Buccleugh, James his Heir, and several Daughters.

Sir James, who succeeded, was also a Person in great Favour with the aforesaid King, who likewise made him Warden of the Marches; but in 1608 being in a Family Quarrel with the Lord Maxwell, he there lost his Life, which (says the Reverend Bishop Spotswood) was much regretted, being a Gentleman full of Wisdom, and very well inclin'd.

He marry'd Sarah, Daughter to John Lord Harries, and by her had Sir James his Son and Heir, who, by the Favour of King Charles I. was created Lord Johnstone, and Earl of Hartfeil; but afterwards, for his Loyalty to his Master and King, suffered Imprisonment and the Sequestration of his Estate; and dying in 1656 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Douglass Earl of Queensberry, James his Successor, and three Daughters; whereof Mary was marry'd to Sir George Graham of Netherby, Ancestor to the Viscount Preston, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel of Glenae, Ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

Upon the Restoration of King Charles II. James who was the 2d Earl, exchange'd his Title of Hartfeil to Annandale, and was one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and he marrying Henrietta, Daughter to William Earl of Douglass, by Mary his second Wife, Daughter to George Gordon Marquess of Huntley, by her had William his Heir, and three Daughters; of which Mary was marry'd to William Lindsay Earl of Crawford, Margaret to Sir James Montgomery, and Henrietta to Sir John Carmichael, Barouets.

William, who succeeded his Father, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom, in 1696 he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Marquess of Annandale.

In the Reign of Queen Anne he was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Knight of the Thistle, and one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union with England: But in the Parliament in 1706 his Lordship opposed the same, and delivered several Speeches and Protestations containing the Reasons of his Dissent, which were all enter'd in the Records of Parliament, where they will remain as lasting Monuments to the Honour of his Name; and after the Conclusion of the Union, he on the 12th of February 1707 was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, to sit in the first Parliament of Great Britain.

On the 12th of October 1714, the first of King George I. he was sworn one his Majesty's Privy Council, and made Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland; after which he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Dumfries, Peebles and Kirkcudbright, and continu'd one of the sixteen Peers till his Death, which happen'd on the 14th of February 1720-21.

He marry'd to his first Wife Sophia, Daughter and sole Heir to John Fairholm of Cragie-hall in the County of Stirling, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, James Marquess of Annandale, and William who dy'd on the 25th of December 1722, and a Daughter nam'd Henrietta, which Daughter was marry'd to Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton; and by his second Wife Charlotte, Daughter to John Vane Bempde of the City of Westminster, Esq; he had one Son born in 1720, who was nam'd George, the King being his Godfather; and the said Marquess dying on the third of January 1724-5 left his said Lady with Child, who on the 8th of June 1725 was delivered of another Son named John. James Marquess of Annandale, his Son by his first Wife, being a valacudinary Man, travelled much abroad for his Health, and dying at Naples was succeeded in the Honours by his Brother (Lord George) of the second Marriage, who is a Youth now abroad on his Travels.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Saltire Diamond, on a Chief Ruby, three Cushions Topaz, for Johnstone and Randolph, the Cushions appertaining to the last, 2d and 3d Topaz, an Anchor in Pale Ruby, for Fairholm.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Spur erect Gold, wing'd Silver.

Supporters. On the Dexter side, a Lion Pearl, arm'd and langu'd Sapphire, and ducally crown'd Topaz. On the Sinister, an Horse Silver, furnish'd Ruby.

Motto. Nunquam non paratus. P. 15. N° 3.

N. B. As to the Arms, George Marquess of Annandale being but a Youth on his Travels, it cannot be yet known what he will carry, especially seeing he may keep, as a Coat of Pretension, (which is frequently to be met with in this Work) the second and third, which is carry'd for Fairholm of Cragie-hall, or throw them out altogether, as not being any ways related to that Family, and take in their Place that of his Mother.

Chief S E A T.

At Lochwood in the County of Dumfries, near the famous Wells of Moffat.





E A R L S.



Lindsay, *Earl of Crawford.*



HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, Viscount Kilberney, Lord Spinzie Glenes, Fineven Down and Columbsinch.

Created Earl of Crawford in the County of Clydesdale in 1399, by Robert III. Baron of Spinzie in 1390, by James VI. and Earl of Lindsay in the County aforesaid in 1633, by Charles the First.

Of this antient and honourable Family of Lindsay, which came first to Scotland with Edgar Athling, and Margaret his Sister, Queen to King Malcolme Canmore, there were two eminent Branches, the one design'd of Crawford, and the other of Byres in the County of Haddington.

In the Reign of King David I. William de Lindsay, their Ancestor, was a Person of great Note, as was David his Successor, who liv'd in the Time of King William the Lion; and he marrying the Daughter of John de Crawford, with her got the Barony of that Name, in which he was succeeded by David his son.

David, who was next Heir, liv'd in the Time of Alexander II. and had two Sons, David his Successor, and John; which John was Chamberlain of Scotland to Alexander III.

David,

David, who succeeded, was a brave and magnanimous Person, and had two Sons, William, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to King Robert I. and David his Heir; which David marrying the Daughter and Coheir of Alexander de Abernethy, they from thence quarter the Arms of that Family; and by his said Wife having three sons, David, Alexander, and William; the second, who was of Glenesk, and the youngest of Byres, were knighted, and the eldest succeeded as Crawford.

David, who was Lord of Crawford, was one of the Commissioners of the Treaty for the Redemption of King David II. who was a Prisoner in England, and was succeeded by James his Son, whose Wife was Giles, Daughter to Walter, Lord High Steward of Scotland; but by her having only a Daughter named Marjory, who was marry'd to Sir Henry Douglass of Luchleven, Ancestor to the Earl of Morton, the Baron of Crawford, and his other Estate, came to his Cousin Sir David Lindsay of Glenesk, who by King Robert III. was created Earl of Crawford.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to King Robert II. by whom he had Alexander his Heir, who in 1423 was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. who had been eighteen Years confin'd in England; and dying in 1445 left Issue a Son of his Name; which Son in the Reign of King James II. made a great Figure, and had Issue David his Successor, Alexander Lindsay of Achtermansie, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, marry'd to Sir Thomas Maul, Ancestor to the Earl of Panmure.

David, who succeeded, and was Master of the Household, and Chamberlain to James III. was by him created Duke of Montrose during Life; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Lord Hamilton, by her had a Son named John; which Son on the 9th of September 1513 was slain at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV. and dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour came to Sir Alexander Lindsay of Achtermansie before-mention'd, his Uncle.

He marry'd Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Dunbar, and by her had David the succeeding Earl; whose first Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Sterling of Keir; and his second, Elizabeth

Lundy of that Ilk, and had a Son nam'd Alexander, and two Daughters; Margaret marry'd to James Lord Ogilvy, and Elizabeth to John Erskin of Dun; but the said Earl their Father, being justly provok'd, by the Folly and Insolence of his Son, to disinherit him, he, with the Approbation of the Crown, settled his Estate and Title of Earl upon Sir David Lindsay of Edzle; who, upon his Decease, in 1562, accordingly succeeded therein; but in 1570, he dying without Issue, generously resign'd the Estate and Honour in Favour of Sir David Lindsay, the Son of him that was disinherited.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Cardinal Beaton, Bishop of St. Andrews, and by her had three Sons, David, Henry, and Alexander; whereof, the youngest was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who in 1590 honour'd him with the Title of Lord Spinzie; Sir Henry Lindsay, afterwards Earl of Crawford; and David the eldest succeeded.

He marry'd Grissel, Daughter to John Steward, Earl of Athole, and by her had a Son named David; but he dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour went to Sir Henry before mention'd, his Uncle; whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Shaw of Sauchie in the County of Clackmanan; and by her he had Lodowick his Heir in the Honour, who in 1643 commanded a Regiment of Horse at the Battle of Landsdown for King Charles I. but he dying without Issue likewise made an Entail of his Honour to John Earl of Lindsay of the Line of Byres, which in 1661 was ratify'd by Act of Parliament.

The Progenitor of the Family of Lindsay of Byres, was William de Lindsay, Son of Sir David Lindsay of Crawford, who in the Reign of King David I. rais'd his Fortune by marrying of Christian, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir William Muir of Abercorn in the County of Linlithgow; for with her he had that Lordship and several others; and thereupon added to his Arms (being Gules, a Fess cheque Argent and Azure) the Arms of his Father-in-law; and afterwards changed his Lands of Dunnoter in the County of Kincardin, with Sir William Keith, Marishal of Scotland, for his Lands of Struthers in the County of Fife,

Fife, which from thenceforth has been the chief and ancient Seat of this most noble Family.

This Sir William was succeeded by John his Son, who the 20th of James II. was constituted Chief Justiciar North of the River of Forth, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and he marrying a Daughter of the Lord Lorn, by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof Christian was first marry'd to John, Son to George Lord Seaton, and afterwards to Robert Lord Kilmaurs; and of the Sons, which were David, John, Patrick, George, and Walter, the youngest was made Lord St. John, and George was knighted; and in 1480 the eldest succeeding his Father assisted King James III. at the Battle of Bannockburn; but in 1492 dying without Issue, John his Brother became Heir; which John in 1498 dying without Issue likewise, Patrick the 3d Son succeeded, and by James V. was made Sheriff of the County of Fife; which Office he enjoy'd 'till 1531, when it was heritably conferr'd upon George Lesly, Earl of Rothes.

He marry'd Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Pitcairn, by whom he had a Son named John, and a Daughter Catharine; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Alexander Seaton of Parbroath; and John his Son marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Andrew Lundy of Balgony, by her had a Son of his own Name, who succeeded his Grandfather.

John, who succeeded, marry'd Helen, Daughter to John Earl of Athole, by whom he had Patrick his Heir, and five Daughters; of which Isabel was marry'd to Norman Lesly, Son to George Earl of Rothes, and Janet to Henry, Son of Henry Lord Sinclair; and Patrick who succeeded and was active for the Reformation of Religion, and on the King's Side, in the Minority of James VI. marrying Eupheme, Daughter to Robert Douglass of Locheven, by her had James his Heir, and a Daughter named Margaret.

James, who in 1589 succeeded his Father, marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof Helen was marry'd to John, Son to William Lord Cranston; and of the Sons, Robert the eldest succeeded; which Robert marrying Anne, Daughter to Lawrence Lord Oliphant, by her had a Daughter, who

was marry'd to Alexander Falconer of Halkerton; but having no Issue Male, John his Brother succeeded in the Honour.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Thomas Earl of Haddington; and dying in 1616 by her left Issue John his Heir, which John, by the Special Favour of King Charles I. was created Earl of Lindsay, being then the first Lord in the Rolls of Parliament; and in 1641 he was constituted Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, which Office he enjoyed for eight Years; but in 1649 was laid aside by the Estates of Parliament, for his vigorous Appearance in raising the Army, which design'd the King's Relief out of the Isle of Wight.

After the Murder of the King his Master, he adhered to the lawful Heir of the Crown, King Charles II. at whose Coronation at Scoon, on the first of January 1651, he assisting there carry'd the Scepter; but the same Year, he receiving a Commission from his Majesty, to raise Forces for his Service, in order to his Restoration, he unluckily (with several other Lords) was surpriz'd by the English, at Eliot in Angus, and sent Prisoner to the Tower of London, where he suffer'd a long and tedious Imprisonment, 'till the Restoration, 1660, which was eight Years; and then, in Consideration thereof, his Majesty was pleased to restore him to the Treasurer's Office.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Marquess of Hamilton; and dying in 1676 by her left two Sons and four Daughters; Anne marry'd to John Lesly, Duke of Rothes; Christian to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Haddington; Elizabeth to David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk; and Helen to Sir Robert Sinclair of Stintun, Bart. and of the Sons, which were William and Patrick, the eldest succeeded his Father.

Patrick married Margaret, Daughter and Heiress of Sir John Crawford of Killbirny, now Viscount of Garrock, which Family is this Earl's Heir Male.

William was constituted President of the Privy Council, and one of the Lords of the Treasury, Anno 1689.

He marry'd to his first Wife Mary, Daughter to James Johnstone, Earl of Annandale, by whom he had two Sons, John his Heir, and James; which James

in 1708 was a Colonel, and kill'd at the Battle of Almanza; and by his second Wife, who was Henrietta, Daughter to the Earl of Dumfermling, and Widow of William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, he had a Son named Thomas, and six Daughters.

John, who was by the first Wife, and succeeded his Father, betaking himself to a Military Life, had several considerable Commands in the Army; and in 1702 was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne.

In 1707 he was Brigadier-General; and at the same Time, upon the Conclusion of the Union, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, to sit in the first Parliament of Great Britain; being likewise, on the 22d of April 1708, made a Major-General, and again chose one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain.

On the 5th of May 1710 he was a Lieutenant-General, and a 3d Time chose one of the sixteen Peers, as in 1713 he was a 4th Time, and was then also a Colonel of the 2d Troop of Horse Grenadiers, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council; but dying on the 4th of January 1713-14, left Issue by Amilia his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Stewart Lord Down, two Sons, John and William, who betook himself to the Sea Service, and dy'd some Years ago.

John, his Father's Successor in the Honours, betook himself early to the Army, and has been for many Years Colonel of a Company in the Guards, one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, and lately made Adjutant-General. He went Volunteer to the Emperor's Army when the War broke out with France; as also to the Czarina's, when the War began with the Turks, and is at present Volunteer in the Emperor's Service, and at the Battle of Crotzka, fighting valiantly, he receiv'd a Wound in his Thigh, of which he is not yet recover'd.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Fess checque Pearl and Sapphire, for Lindsay; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, suppress'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Ostrich proper, holding in its Beak, a Key Gold.

Supporters. Two Lions sejant Ruby.

Motto. Indure furth. P. 18. N^o 1.

Chief

Chief S E A T.

At Struthers in the County of Fife, six Miles from St. Andrews, and 16 from Edinburgh.

THE most noble and puissant Lady, Mary Hay, Countess of Errol, Baroness Hay of Slaines, Hereditary High Constable of Scotland.

Created Earl of Errol in the County of Perth, March the 17th in 1452, by James II.

This noble and most illustrious Family of Hay is of very antient Extraction, and are famous throughout all Europe, on Account of their Rise and Arms; for in the Reign of King Kenneth III. and the Year of CHRIST 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevail'd in the Battle of Lancarty, near Perth, the Scots were worsted and gave Way; and being forced to pass a Defile in their Flight, were stopp'd by a Countryman and his two Sons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the Fight; telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the Field fighting for their King and Country, than to fly and be afterwards murder'd by the merciless Danes; and upbraiding those who would fly like Cowards, when all lay at Stake; the more dastardly stood still, and many of the stout Men, who fled more by the deserting of their Companions, than want of Courage, joining with the said Old Man and his Sons, to stop the rest, 'till there were a Number together; the Countrymen, who were arm'd with only what their Ploughs furnish'd, leading them on, and returning on the Danes, made a furious Onset, crying aloud, Help is at Hand; which made the Danes believe that a fresh Army of Scots was falling on them, and thereby totally defeated them, and deliver'd their Country from Servitude.

The Battle being over, the Old Man, afterwards known by the Name of Hay, was brought to the King, who assembled a Parliament at Scoon, and gave to the said Hay, and his two Sons, (as a just Reward of their Valour) as much Land on the River Tay, in the Carse of Gowry, as a Falcon from off a

Man's Hand flew over, until she settled; which being six Miles in Length was afterwards call'd Errol, and is still possess'd by the Earl of that Name, who, and the Countess of whom we are speaking, are lineally descended from the said valiant Hay; and the King, to promote the said Hay and his Sons from the Rank of Plebeians to the Order of Nobility, he assign'd them a Coat of Arms, which was Argent, three Escutcheons Gules, to intimate that the Father and the two Sons had been luckily the three Shields of Scotland.

The particular State of this Family, from the Reign of King Kenneth III. to that of Robert I. is not clear upon the Records; Length of Time and Accidents of War, having sunk the History; however, there are two Charters extant, granted by King William the Lion, of the Lands of Errol, to William de Haya, and David de Haya, and in the Charters of Malcombe IV. and William, and Alexander II. frequent Mention is made of Gulielmus de Haya, and Johannes de Haya, as Witnesses; and at Berwick, in the Dispute between Robert Bruce and John Baliol, before King Edward I. of England, Nicholas de la Haya is one of the Arbitrators; but since the Beginning of the Reign of King Robert Bruce, Anno 1306, the Pedigree is very clear and uninterrupted, as follows:

First, Gilbert de la Haya, Lord Haya of Errol, adher'd to King Robert I. whom he assisted in retrieving the Independency of his Native Country, then almost subject to the English, by John Baliol; and in Consideration of that his great Loyalty and faithful Services, he had a Grant of divers Lands in the Crown; and his Majesty, being further desirous to put a lasting Mark of Esteem upon him and his Family, was pleas'd, by a Charter bearing Date November the 12th in 1315, to make him and his Heirs for ever, Lord High Constables of Scotland, (that Office, which for several Generations had been held by the Family of the Quincy's, being then forfeited,) and the Countess of Errol now enjoys the Honour.

This Lord Gilbert dy'd in the Year 1330, and was bury'd in the Abbey Church of Coopar, where several of his Successors were likewise inter'd; and Nicholas

cholas his Son, was the 2d Great Constable of Scotland.

On the 3d of August 1332 he with 280 Gentlemen of his Family, were kill'd in the Service of King David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, in the Battle of Duplin; so that the Family of Errol would have been quite extinguish'd, had not his Lady been with Child, and supported it by the Birth of a Posthumous Son.

To Nicholas Lord Hay succeeded David his Son, (born as above mention'd) who by Reason of his Non-age came not into Action for a long Time. He left a Son Thomas, who was marry'd to the Princess Elizabeth, Daughter to King Robert II. in whose Reign he became possess'd of the Barony of Inchtuthill in the Shire of Perth, at which Place he dy'd in the Year 1406, leaving Issue by the said Princess his Wife William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir George Lesly, Knt.

William, who succeeded, was one of the Commissioners deputed by the Estates of Scotland, to treat with the English touching the Redemption of K. James I. who was detain'd Prisoner in that Realm; which in 1424 being happily effected, he thereupon was knighted.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to the Lord Graham, and dying at Turrif in 1434 by her left Issue two Sons, Gilbert and Willam, whereof the eldest succeeded; and he marrying Alice, Daughter to Sir William Hay of Yester, Ancestor to the Marquess of Tweeddale, by her had William his Heir, and five other Sons, and dy'd in 1436.

William who succeeded, being a Person of singular Merit, he was by James II. in 1452, in Recompence of his faithful Services, created Earl of Errol, and in 1461 dy'd at Slaines.

He marry'd Beatrix, Daughter to ——— Douglas, Lord Dalkeith, and by her had Nicholas the 2d Earl of Errol, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and he marrying Elizabeth Gordon, Daughter to ——— Earl of Huntley; and dying at Killmuir in 1467 by her left William the 3d Earl of Errol, and 9th Great Constable of Scotland.

He marry'd Jane Steuart, Daughter to John Earl of Athole ; and dying in 1478 by her left William the 4th Earl of Errol.

William, who was the 4th Earl, marry'd Elizabeth Lesly, Daughter to ——— Earl of Rothes ; and dying in 1495 by her left William the 5th Earl of Errol, who in the Year 1510 was Sheriff of the Shire of Aberdeen ; but on the 9th of September 1513 he was slain (with 87 Gentlemen of his Name) with King James IV. at the Battle of Flodden.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Christian Lyon, Daughter to John Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had William his Heir, Sir Thomas Hay of Logie, and two Daughters.

William, who was the 6th Earl of Errol, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and his special Favourite ; and he marrying Helena Steuart, Daughter to John Earl of Lennox, by her had William the 7th Earl of Errol, and a Daughter named Jane.

William, who was the 7th Earl, dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Sir George Hay of Logie, Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Hay of the said Place, who was 2d Son to William the 5th Earl of Errol, as above mentioned.

This George, 8th Earl of Errol, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Alexander Robertson, Laird of Stravan, and by her had four Sons and three Daughters ; whereof Elizabeth was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and Margaret to Laurence Lord Oliphant ; and of the Sons, which were Andrew, John, George and Thomas ; the latter was Parson of Turriff, the 3d dwelt at Adlethun, the 2d succeeded to an antient Family of the Hays of Muchall, and Andrew the eldest, in 1563 succeeding his Father, was the 9th Earl of Errol, and one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary.

He marry'd to his first Wife Jane, only Daughter to William the 6th Earl of Errol, and by her had three Sons and a Daughter nam'd Eleanor ; which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow ; and by his 2d Wife, who was Mary, Daughter to George Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, he had Sir George Hay of Kilour in the County of Perth.

Of the three Sons of Andrew Earl of Errol, by Jane his first Wife, which were Alexander, Francis and Thomas, the eldest dy'd without Issue, and Francis the 2d (his Father dying at Slaines in 1585) became the 10th Earl of Errol.

He was a Nobleman of great Courage, and a zealous Roman Catholick; upon which Account he was a great Sufferer in his Estate and Liberty.

This Lord on the 3d of October 1594, with the Earl of Huntley, fought the Battle of Glenlivet, and with a Handful of Men defeated the numerous Forces of the Earl of Argyle.

He was afterwards much in Favour with King James VI. and was one of the Scotch Noblemen, who in the Year 1604 were commissioned to treat of the Union of the two Crowns.

He marry'd to his first Wife the Lady Mary Steuart, Sister to James Earl of Murray; and his 2d was Anne Steuart, Daughter to the Earl of Athole, but having no Issue by either, he then marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Douglass, Earl of Morton, and by her had four Sons and eight Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to George Seaton, Earl of Winton; Jane to William Erskine, Earl of Mar; Elizabeth to Hugh Lord Semple, Mary to Walter Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and Sophia to John Lord Viscount Melgrum.

Francis the 10th Earl dying at Bowness in Buchan, in 1631, William his eldest Son succeeded in the Honour, and assisted at the Coronation of K. Charles I. he being in great Favour with that Prince.

He marry'd Anne Lyon, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Kinghorne, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had Gilbert his Heir, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was first marry'd to Henry Lord Ker, Son of Robert Earl of Roxburgh, and afterwards to John Kennedy, Earl of Cassils.

Gilbert, who was the 12th Earl, was very zealous and serviceable in the Restoration of King Charles II. and in the following Parliament gave great Proofs of his Loyalty and Moderation, and was afterwards one of that King's Privy Council.

He marry'd Catharine Carnagie, Daughter to James Earl of Southesk; but he dying at Slaines, without Issue, in 1674, the Estate and Honour came to Sir

John Hay of Kilour, Son and Heir to Sir Andrew Hay, (by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Kinnaird of Inchtur) Son and Heir of Sir George Hay, second Son of Andrew the 9th Earl of Errol, as before noted ; which Sir John so succeeding in the Earldom, was the 13th Earl of Errol, and the 19th Lord High Constable of Scotland, of this Family.

He marry'd the Lady Anne Drummond, Daughter to James Earl of Perth, and by her had three Sons and four Daughters ; which were Charles his Heir, James, George, Mary and Anne ; and the said Charles, who succeeded, being one of the Peers who in the Parliament in 1706 dissented in every Article of the Union with England, he, before the Conclusion, enter'd a Protestation as follows :

‘ I Charles Earl of Errol, Lord High Constable of Scotland, do hereby protest, that the Office of High Constable of Scotland, with all the Rights and Privileges of the same, belonging to me heretably, and depending upon the Monarchy, Sovereignty, and antient Constitutions of this Kingdom, may not be weaken'd nor prejudiced by the Conclusion of the Treaty of Union between Scotland and England, nor any Article, Clause or Condition thereof ; but that the said Heretable Office, with all the Rights and Privileges thereof, may continue and remain to me and my Successors, intire and unhurt by any Votes or Acts of Parliament, or other Proceedings whatsoever, relating to the said Union ; and I crave this my Protestation may be admitted and recorded in the Registers and Rolls of Parliament.’

To Charles Earl of Errol succeeded Lady Mary his Sister, Countess of Errol, who married Alexander Falconer, Esq; Son to the Lord Newtoun, President of the Session, and Brother to the present Lord Hackerton, who since the Marriage with the Countess of Errol takes the Name of Hay, but sans Issue.

Lady Anne was married to James Earl of Lithgow and Callender, and had a Daughter of her own Name, now Countess of Kilmarnock, who has several Sons.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Escutcheons Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Falcon proper.

Supporters. Two Men in Country Habits, each holding an Ox Yoke over his Shoulder.

Motto. *Serva Jugum.* P. 46. N^o 2.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dalgety and Slaines, both in the County of Aberdeen.

III. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, George Keith, Earl of Marishal, Lord Keith, Lord Dunotar and Altree, Lord High Marishal of Scotland, and Sheriff of the County of Kincardin by Inheritance.

Created Earl of Marishal in the Year 1455, by James II. and Baron of Altree, by James VI.

According to History, this noble and ancient Family derives its Origin from one Robert, a Chieftain among the Catti (from which 'tis said came the Surname of Keith) and he and his Followers, in the Year 1006, at the Battle of Panbridge, having join'd Malcolm II. King of Scotland, was very instrumental in obtaining a noble Victory over the Danes, where Camus their General was kill'd by the Hands of this Robert; and that King Malcolm perceiving, dipp'd his Finger in Camus's Blood, and drew long red Strokes or Pales on the Top of Robert's Shield, which have ever since been the armorial Figures of his Descendants.

In the Year 1010 he was advanced by the said King to the Hereditary Dignity of Marishal of Scotland; and afterwards, for his noble Services, rewarded with a Barony in Lothian, which was called Keith Marishal, after his own Name; as was likewise the Isle of Inch-keith, in the Firth of Forth, which he had then given him also.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, Henry the Son of Philip de Keith, being then the King's Marishal,

shal, and marrying Adda, Daughter to Hugo de Lorenz, he by her had Harveus his Heir, the Father of Sir John Keith, Knight, whose Son Robert, having a Son of his Name, he, in 1292, upon the Accession of John Baliol to the Crown, had a Charter from that Prince, of his Lands of Keith, Michalston, Ellem and Mullenet.

He was also a Person in great Esteem with King Robert Bruce, by whom, in 1325, he was sent Ambassador to France ; but afterwards being slain at the Battle of Duplin, in Defence of his Country, and Robert his Son succeeding, he for his Wisdom and Valour was knighted by David II.

To him succeeded Sir Edward his Son, who in the Year 1346 was slain at the Battle of Durham, leaving Issue by Isabel his Wife Sir William his Heir, who was one of the Commissioners on the Part of Scotland, that in 1369 were appointed to treat with the English, touching a Peace between the two Realms, which they concluded.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Frazer, with whom he had a vast Estate in the County of Kincardin and elsewhere ; and by her had a Son named John, whose Wife was Daughter to King Robert II. but he dying before his Father, left Issue by his said Wife, Robert, who was Heir apparent to his Grandfather ; which Robert dying without Issue Male, his Estate and Honour fell to Robert Keith his Uncle, a Person in great Favour with King Robert III. under whom he held several Offices of Honour and Trust, and was succeeded by Sir William his Son.

Sir William, the next Heir, was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was a Captive in England ; and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, by her had Sir William his Son, who, by the Favour of K. James II. was created Earl of Marishal.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Lord Hamilton, by whom he had a Son of his Name, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Alexander Gordon, Earl of Huntley ; and by her he had a Son named Robert, and two Daughters, whereof Janet was marry'd to William Graham, Earl of Montrose, and Elizabeth

zabeth to William Lord Sinclair ; and the said Robert their Brother, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to John Douglass, Earl of Morton, William who succeeded his Grandfather, and three Daughters ; Elizabeth marry'd to George Gordon, Earl of Huntley ; Janet to John Lyon, Lord Glames ; and Agnes to Sir Archibald Douglass of Glenbervy, Ancestor to the Duke of Douglass.

William, who succeeded his Grandfather, marry'd Elizabeth Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Keith of Innerugy, and by her had two Sons and seven Daughters ; of which Alison was marry'd to Alexander Lord Salton, and Agnes to Colin Campbel, Earl of Argyle ; and of the Sons, who were William and Robert, the eldest dying in his Father's Life-time left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to George Hay, Earl of Errol, George who succeeded his Grandfather ; and Robert the youngest was created Lord Altree, but dy'd without Issue Male.

George, who was Heir to his Grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was sent Ambassador to the Court of Denmark, where at his own Expence he espoused Anne, a Daughter of that Crown, in the Name of his Majesty ; and in 1593 founded the Marshal-College in the City of New Aberdeen.

In 1609 he was High Commissioner to the Parliament ; and dying in 1623 left Issue by Margaret his 1st Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Hume, William his Heir, and a Daughter named Anne ; which Daughter was marry'd to William Douglass, Earl of Morton ; and by his 2d Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to James Lord Ogilvy, he had Sir James Keith of Benholm.

William, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. and dying in 1635 left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to John Erskine, Earl of Mar, three Sons and two Daughters ; whereof Janet was marry'd to Alexander Lord Pittligo ; and of the Sons, which were William, George and John ; the youngest was Earl of Kintore, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

In the Time of the Civil War, he, upon his own Charge, levy'd a Troop of Horse for his Majesty's Service; but afterwards being taken Prisoner, and sent to the Tower of London, he there remained ten Years; and then being released, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and Lord Privy Seal.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to George Seaton, Earl of Wintoun; and by her had three Daughters, Margaret marry'd to James Hope of Hoptoun, Mary to Robert Viscount Arbuthnet, and Jane to George Lord Bamff; but having no Issue Male, George his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1694 left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to George Hay, Earl of Kinoules, William the next Earl; who in the Reign of Queen Anne, was very opposite to the Union of the two Kingdoms, and before the Conclusion thereof enter'd a Protestation in these Words.

' I DO hereby protest, that whatever is contain'd in
' any Article of the Treaty of Union betwixt Scot-
' land and England, shall in no Manner of Way de-
' gate from, or be prejudicial to me or my Successors,
' in our heretable Office of Great Marshal of Scot-
' land, in all Time coming, or in the full and free
' Enjoyment and Exercise of the whole Rights, Dig-
' nities, Titles, Honours, Powers and Privileges
' thereto belonging, which my Ancestors and I have
' possessed and exercised as Rights of Property these
' two Years: And I do further protest, that the Par-
' liament of Scotland, and Constitution thereof, may
' remain and continue as formerly: And I desire this
' my Protestation may be inserted in the Minutes,
' and recorded in the Books of Parliament, and there-
' upon take Instruments.

In the Year 1710 he was elected one of the sixteen Peers to serve in the Parliament of Great Britain; and dying about two Years after, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to James Drummond, Earl of Perth, two Sons and two Daughters; whereof Mary was marry'd to John Fleming, Earl of Wigtoun, and Anne married to ——— Lord Garlis, Son and Heir to the Earl of Galloway, and both left Issue; and of the

the Sons, which were George and James, the eldest succeeded in the Honours; and being a Nobleman of a military Genius, Queen Anne, to encourage and countenance his promising Inclination, gave him, when he was Lord Keith, and only a Youth, a Troop of Horse, and then preferr'd him to be Captain of her Majesty's Guards; but after the Accession of King George I. to the Crown, his Lordship was remov'd; and in 1715 going into the Rebellion with the Earl of Mar, his Estate and Honours were forfeited, and now he is in the Service of the King of Spain, where his invincible Attachment to the Protestant Religion keeps him from having any Command; though he has the Rank of a Lieutenant-General, and the Esteem of all.

James follow'd his Brother's Fortune, and after their Disappointments in Scotland, engaged in the Service of Peter the Great, Emperor of Muscow, who well knew Men, and how to reward Merit; and accordingly at first gave him the Rank of Brigadier-General, since which Time he has advanced himself to be amongst the first Generals in that Empire, or any other in Europe. To his Conduct and Bravery her Imperial Majesty owes Ockzaco, where he received a Wound in the Thigh, of which he is not yet recovered, being now in France for that Purpose.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Chief Ruby, three Pallets, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head eraz'd proper, and attir'd with ten Tynes, Gold.

Supporters. Two Stags proper, attir'd as the Crest.

Motto. Veritas Vincit. P. 45. N^o 3.

Note, That the two Battons in Saltire, semee of Thistles, and ensigu'd on the Top with Imperial Crowns behind the Shield, his Lordship bears as Badges of the Office of High Marishal of Scotland.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dunoter Castle in the County of Kincardin, 12 Miles from Montrose, and 60 from Edinburgh; at Fetteresso in the same County; and at Inerugy and Newburgh in the County of Aberdeen.

IV. THE most noble and puissant Lord, John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland, Baron of Strathnaver and Dunrobin, Hereditary Admiral and Sheriff of the County of Sutherland, one of the Lords of Police, and one of the 16 Peers for Scotland.

Created Earl of the County of Sutherland in the Year 1057 by King Malcolm Canmore.

According to History, this Family in the Peerage is as old as any in Scotland, if not in Europe; for in the Reign of Corbredus II. and the Year of Christ 76, a Colony call'd Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themselves into two Parts, from those of the North the Country was call'd Caithness, and from them in the South, Sutherland; and were Thanes thereof, before the Title of Earl was introduced into the Kingdom.

Allan, who was Thane of Sutherland, gave a very signal Defeat to Part of the Danish Army, who had invaded his Country, and afterwards was murder'd by Mackbeth the Usurper, for adhering to his rightful Sovereign, King Malcolm Canmore, the Son of King Duncan.

To Allan succeeded Walter his Son, who by the said King Malcolm was made Earl of Sutherland; and Robert his Son, the 2d Earl, built the Castle of Dunrobin, which he call'd after his own Name, and is still the principal Seat of this noble Family.

Hugh (the Son of Robin) the third Earl, slew the Danish General, who had invaded his Country of Sutherland, and was succeeded by William his Son; which William was one of those great Men summon'd to Berwick on the Part of Scotland, when the Competition happen'd about the Succession to the Crown, between Robert Bruce and John Baliol, and was there to be determin'd by Edward I. of England.

He was also one of those Peers, who in the Year 1320 wrote that memorable Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independency of Scotland, to which all of them put their Seals: A rare Piece of Antiquity.

To him succeeded Kenneth his Son, a Person very faithful to King David Bruce, in whose Service, and that of his Country, in 1333, he lost his Life at the Battle of Halidon-hill, leaving Issue two Sons, William
his

his Heir, and Nicol, from which Nicol are deriv'd the Sutherlands of Duffus.

William who succeeded was one of those loyal Peers who accompany'd King David to the Battle of Durham, where, with his Majesty, he was taken Prisoner; but afterwards being releas'd, sent Alexander his Son to England as an Hostage for the Ransom of the King.

He marry'd the Lady Margaret, Sister to the aforesaid King David, and by her had two Sons, whereof Alexander the eldest was the Hostage; and the said King oblig'd all the Nobility to acknowledge him as his Successor to the Throne; but he dying in England without Issue and under Age, John his Brother became Heir to the Earldom; and in the Reign of Robert II. signaliz'd his Courage during the War between the two Nations, when he enter'd England, spoil'd Cumberland, and return'd with great Booty.

He marry'd Mabel, Daughter to the Earl of March; and dying in 1389 by her left Issue Nicholas the 8th Earl of Sutherland, whose Wife was a Daughter of the Lord of the Isles, and by her he had Robert the 9th Earl, (and John Sutherland of Berindale) which Robert, on the 14th of September 1403, being at the Battle of Homelown in the Mers or Shire of Berwick, had the Happiness to preserve his Country both from Faction and Invasion.

He marry'd the Daughter of Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Murray, and by her had John the 10th Earl of Sutherland, whose Wife was Daughter to Sir William Baylie of Lammington, and by her he had three Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Sons, John the eldest succeeded, and was the 11th Earl; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Ross, by her had John his Successor, Alexander who dy'd young, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Adam Gordon of Aboyn, 2d Son to George Earl of Huntley.

John who succeeded his Father, and was the 12th Earl of Sutherland, dying without Issue, the said Adam Gordon before mention'd, in his Wife's Right, became Earl of Sutherland, and was the 13th Earl thereof; and by the said Elizabeth his Wife had a Son nam'd Alexander; which Son dying before his
Father

Father and Mother, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Steuart, Earl of Athole, a Son named John, who succeeded his Grandfather and Grandmother in the Earldom, and was the 14th Earl.

In the Reign of Queen Mary he was made Governor and Lieutenant of the Kingdom, from the River Spey Northward; and attending the said Queen into France, was there, by Henry III. of that Realm, made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael.

He was likewise made Governor of Murray and Ross by the Queen Regent, and supported Queen Mary in her Marriage with the Lord Darnley, against her discontented Subjects, especially her Brother Murray; but afterwards in 1567 himself and his Lady had the Misfortune to be both poison'd.

By his said Lady, who was Helena, Sister to Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lennox, he left Alexander the 15th Earl of Sutherland, whose Wife was Jane Gordon, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Huntley, and Countess of Bothwell, and by her had three Sons and two Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to Hugh Mackay; and of the Sons, John the eldest succeeded in the Honour, and was the 16th Earl of Sutherland.

This John procured a new Enfeoffment of the said Earldom, with several additional Privileges; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to John Lord Elphinston, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, by her had John his Successor, and two Daughters.

John, who was the 17th Earl, in 1616 strenuously opposing the Innovations that King James I. was introducing into the Church of Scotland, was, by the Party whom he join'd, made Lord Privy Seal; and he marrying Jane Drummond, sole Daughter and Heir to James Earl of Perth, by her had Issue John Lord Strathnaver his eldest Son, who dy'd an Infant; 2dly, George his Successor, who was born at Dornogh November 2, 1633; and 3dly Robert, who was born in 1634.

George who succeeded his Father, and was the 18th Earl, was a Nobleman of great Goodness, who throughout his whole Life had the Reputation of a Person of singular Integrity, continuing the Zeal of his Father for the Protestant Interest; and dying in 1703 left Issue

Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to David Earl of Weems, John now Earl of Sutherland, and a Daughter nam'd Anne; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Viscount Arbuthnet.

John, the 19th Earl of Sutherland, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. during whose Reign he had the Command of a Regiment of Foot; and in that of Queen Anne, was one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union, which when concluded, in 1707 he was one of the sixteen Peers elected for Scotland, for the first Parliament of Great Britain; and having at all Times strenuously and loudly maintain'd the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover, his Majesty King George I. upon his Accession to the Throne, made him President of the Commission in Scotland; and on the 2d of March 1714-15, the first of his Reign, he was again chose one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain.

He was also by that King made Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Inverness, Elgin, Nairn, Cromarty, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, and of the Isles of Orkney and Zetland; and in the Year 1715, for his good Services in the North, when the Chevalier had invaded Scotland, his Majesty, as a further Mark of Honour, wrote him a Letter with his own Hand, as follows.

St. James's, Jan. 13, 1715-16.

My Lord Earl of Sutherland,

HAVING been inform'd from several Parts, of the Good Services you do me, and of the wise Dispositions you have made to maintain the important Port of Inverness; I would not let slip the Occasion that offers itself, to assure you that I am very sensible of so useful Services, and which you may depend I shall not forget; I hope you will continue them with more Attention than ever, now that my Army is upon the Point of marching against the Rebels. I do not doubt but that the Ship which carries to you Arms and Money, has reach'd you by this Time: So I pray GOD, my Lord Earl of Sutherland, to have you in his Safe and Holy Keeping.

On the 22d of June 1716 he was made a Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle; and his Lordship marrying to his first Wife Helen, Daughter to William Lord Cochran, Ancestor to the Earl of Dundonald, by her had William his Heir apparent, and two Daughters, Jane and Helen; whereof the eldest was marry'd to John Lord Maitland, Son of John Earl of Lauderdale.

To his 2d Wife, his Lordship marry'd Catharine Talmash, Sister to Lionel Earl of Dysart, and Widow of James Steuart Lord Down, eldest Son to James Earl of Murray; and in August 1727 was again marry'd to the Widow of Sir John Travel, a Lady of a great Fortune.

William, who was Heir Apparent as above-mention'd, dying in 1720, left Issue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to William Morrison of Preston-Grange, two Sons, John and William; whereof the eldest dying in the same Year as his Father, the youngest, who was Member of Parliament for the Shire of Sutherland, succeeded his Grandfather. He was, at the Beginning of this Parliament, elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, and is one of the Lords of Police. He marry'd ——— Weems, Daughter of David Earl of Weems, by whom he has a Son Lord Strathnaver.

Note; The Family of Sutherland carried the Surname of Gordon, and quarter'd their Arms ever since Adam Gordon married the Heiress, but the last Earl left out the Arms of Gordon, and took again the Surname of Sutherland.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Mullets Topaz, within a Border of the latter, charg'd with a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis of the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Cat sejant, proper.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Heads and Waistes with Laurel, each holding a Batton over his Shoulder, all proper.

Motto. Sans peur. P. 41. N^o 4.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Dunrobin, a stately Palace with fine Gardens, 100 Miles North from Edinburgh ; and at Dornock Castle, and the Island of Brora, all in the Shire of Sutherland.

V. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Erskine, Earl of Mar, Lord Erskine, Garioch and Alloway, and hereditary Governor, Constable and Captain of the Castle of Stirling.

Created Earl of the County of Mar or Aberdeen, November the 5th, in 1457, by James II.

Altho' it is not above 300 Years since the Erskines (who took their Name from the Castle of Erskine in the Barony of Renfrew) had any Title to the Earldom of Mar ; yet this illustrious Family, consider'd in its self, is very great and eminent ; if we respect either its Antiquity, or the many great Employments and Preferments they have been honour'd with these 400 Years past.

In the Reign of King Alexander II. 1226, liv'd Henry de Erskine, who was Witness to a Gift, which Amelick, Brother to Mauldwin Earl of Lennox, made to the Canons of Paisly ; and to him succeeded Sir John Erskine, Knt. the Father of another Sir John ; whose Son William succeeded in the Barony of Erskine, and was Father of a 3d John ; and he again of William, who liv'd in the Reign of King Robert Bruce, and was a faithful Adherer to his Interest.

In the Year 1322 he was knighted for his Valour against the English, and had two Sons, Robert and John ; of which the eldest succeeded, and was a Person very stedfast and loyal to King David ; for in the Year 1346, when his Majesty was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Durham, the Lord Erskine (as he is call'd in the Record) was one of the Commissioners employ'd in that honourable Negotiation of his Redemption, and gave his eldest Son as an Hostage for the Performance of the Treaty.

After

After his Majesty's Return to Scotland, he was made Justice General of the North thereof, Lord High Chamberlain to the King, Ambassador to France, High Sheriff of the County of Stirling, and Governor of that Castle, and the Castles of Edinburgh and Dunbarton; of all which he was possess'd at the King's Death; and then declaring for King Robert II. (and first of the Name of Steuart) it much contributed to the bringing him peaceably to the Throne.

He marry'd to his first Wife Beatrix, a Daughter of the Family of Lindsay; and his Second was Christian, the Widow of Sir Edward Keith; and dying in 1385 left Issue two Sons, Sir Thomas his Heir, and Sir Nicol Erskine of Kinoul.

Sir Thomas, who succeeded, was knighted by the said King Robert, and afterwards sent Ambassador to England, as he was again by Robert III. and marrying Janet, Daughter to Sir Edward Keith of Sinton, Knt. (by Christian his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Monteith, and of Helen his Wife, Daughter to Grantney Earl of Mar) by her had Robert his Successor in his Honour.

Robert the next Lord Erskine, in Imitation of his noble Ancestors, signaliz'd his Loyalty to K. James I. when a Prisoner in England; and was one of the Hostages for his Ransom; and in 1436, upon the Death of Alexander Earl of Mar, laid Claim to the Half of that Earldom, and assum'd the Title (for the Reasons before-mention'd) but that the Crown opposing, it was not ended in his Days.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Lord Lorn; and dying in 1453 by her left Issue Thomas his Heir, and a Daughter Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to Henry Douglass of Lochleven, Ancestor to the Earl of Morton; and Thomas who succeeded, prosecuting his Father's Claim to the Earldom of Mar, he in 1457 had a final Sentence given against him in Parliament.

This Earl Thomas marry'd Janet, Daughter to the Earl of Morton, and by her had Alexander his Heir, and two Daughters, Elizabeth marry'd to Alexander Seaton of Touch, and Mary to William Livingston of Kilsyth; and in the 15th of James IV. Alexander, who succeeded, was made Governor of the Castle of Dum-

Dumbarton, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council ; and he marrying Christian, Daughter to Robert Lord Crichton, by her had Robert his Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir George Campbel of Loudon, Ancestor to the first Earl of that Name ; and being slain with his Majesty at the Battle of Flodden, by her left two Sons and two Daughters ; whereof Catharine was marry'd to Alexander Lord Elphinston ; and John, who was Heir to his Father, being a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity, had the Tuition of the young King James V. in the Castle of Stirling, of which he was Governor.

In the Year 1534, when the King came of Age, he sent him Embassador to France to propose a Match between his Majesty and Magdalen a Daughter of that Crown ; which he having perform'd to the King's Satisfaction, he afterwards sent him in the same Quality to Henry VIII. of England ; and in 1537 he was one of those Peers who attended his Master into France, when he espoused the said Magdalen, Daughter to Francis I.

In 1542, upon the Death of the King, he had the Keeping of the young Queen Mary, who was also committed to him in Stirling Castle ; and that great Trust his Lordship discharg'd with the same Fidelity he had done in her Father's Minority ; for in 1548, notwithstanding all the Endeavours of Henry VIII. of England, to get her out of his Hands, he carry'd her to France.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Argyle, and by her had five Sons and three Daughters ; of which, Margaret was marry'd to Robert Douglass of Lochleven, Ancestor to the Earl of Morton, and Elizabeth to Walter Seaton of Touch ; and of the Sons, which were Robert, Thomas, John, Alexander and Arthur, the eldest being slain at the Battle of Pinkey, without Issue, Thomas his Brother became Heir Apparent.

This Thomas, being a Nobleman of great Parts, was employ'd in several Embassies to England, where he won great Reputation by faithfully serving his Country ; but he dying without Issue also, John the
third

third Son succeeded his Father, and became Earl of Mar.

He was a Person of such noble Nature, generous Disposition, and other bright Qualities, as render'd him very capable of acting the Part of a most consummate Statesman, which he did afterwards in the highest and most eminent Station a Subject could attain to.

Upon the Demise of his Father, tho' he was then but very young, the Queen Regent in 1553 made him Governor of Edinburgh Castle; after which he was one of her Majesty's Privy Council, and obtain'd a Grant of the Abbey of Inchmahonec, with divers other Lands; and then renewing his Claim to the Earldom of Mar, it was allow'd and ratify'd by Act of Parliament.

When her Majesty was happily deliver'd of the young Prince James VI. she committed him to the Tuition of the Earl of Mar in the Castle of Edinburgh; which great Trust he so well discharg'd, that when the Earl of Bothwell had marry'd the Queen, they could not prevail with the Lord Mar, either by Promises or Menaces, to deliver up the Prince to them, 'till he had set the Crown upon the young Infant's Head.

This noble Earl, dying at Stirling on the 28th of October 1572, left behind him so unblemish'd a Reputation as cannot be easily parallell'd in the like Circumstances; for by both Parties he was (in spite of their mutual Heats) confess'd to be a Nobleman of great Honesty, Integrity and good Sense; and having in 1571 been elected Regent of Scotland, during the Minority of the said James VI. he, in the Time of his Sickness, (his Son being a Minor) appointed the Laird of Tullibardin, and his own Brother Alexander Erskine, Governors of his Majesty, and Keepers of the Castle of Stirling.

He marry'd Annabella, Daughter to William Murray of Tullibardin, Ancestor to the Duke of Athole, and by her had John his Successor, and a Daughter Margaret, marry'd to Archibald Earl of Angus.

John, who succeeded his Father, was also in great Favour with King James VI. who committed the Tuition

tion of his young Son Prince Henry to his Care, and at the same Time with his own Hand wrote the following Letter to his Lordship.

My Lord of Mar,

‘ **B**ECAUSE in the Security of my Son consisteth
 ‘ my Security, I have concredited to you the
 ‘ Charge of his Keeping, upon the Trust I have in
 ‘ your Honesty; this I command you out of my own
 ‘ Mouth, (being in the Company of those I like)
 ‘ otherwayse than from any Charge that can come
 ‘ from me, you shall not deliver him: And in Case
 ‘ GOD call me at any Time, see that neither for the
 ‘ Queen, Estates, their Pleasure, you deliver him, till
 ‘ he be eighteen Years of Age, and then he commands
 ‘ you himself. Given at Serling, July 24, 1595.

In 1601 he was sent Embassador to Queen Elizabeth, where, in his Negociation, he deputed himself with such Prudence and Conduct, that his Majesty gratefully own’d his peaceable Accession to the Crown of England (next to the Goodness of GOD) he ascribed to the Earl of Mar; and thereupon made him Knight of the Garter, one of his Privy Council in England, and Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, which Office he held for 15 Years.

He marry’d to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to David Lord Drummond, by whom he had John his Son and Heir; and by his 2d (the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox) he had seven Sons, and four Daughters; of which Mary was first marry’d to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and then to Patrick Maule, Earl of Panmure; Margaret to John Lesly, Earl of Rothes; Martha to John Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn; and Catharine to John Hamilton, Earl of Haddington; and of the Sons, Sir James the eldest marrying Christian, Daughter and sole Heir to Robert Douglass, Earl of Buchan, he in her Right became Earl thereof, the King bestowing the Title de novo upon him and his Heirs Male; and from Henry the second Son, who was Lord Cardross, and Commendator of Dryburgh, is descended the present Earl of Buchan.

In 1610, at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, John who succeeded in the Earldom was made Knight of the Bath, and afterwards one of his Majesty's Privy Council, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and Governor of Edinburgh-Castle; and when the Civil War broke out in the Reign of K. Charles I. he apply'd himself with great Resolution and Fidelity to his Majesty's Service; for which he was reckon'd among the first Rank of Malignants, and suffer'd accordingly.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol, and by her had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Archibald Lord Napier; and John, who in 1654 succeeded his Father, was a Person that signaliz'd his Loyalty to the King, during the whole Course of the Civil War.

This noble Lord marry'd to his first Wife Mary, Daughter to Walter Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and by his 2d Wife, who was Mary, Daughter to George Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, he had Charles his Heir, and three Daughters; whereof Barbara was marry'd to James Marquess of Douglass, Mary to John Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and Sophia to Alexander Lord Pitligo.

Charles, who succeeded in the Earldom, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and James VII. during whose Reign he was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; and dying in 1689 left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to George Maule, Earl of Panmure, three Sons and one Daughter; of which Henry the youngest was kill'd at the Battle of Almanza, James the second was promoted by Queen Anne, to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and Lord Justice Clerk, upon passing the Act of Parliament disabling the Judges of Scotland to sit in the Parliament, he gave a formal Resignation of his Office, and was elected Member of Parliament for the Shire of Clackmannan, where he now sits, and is Secretary to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for Scotland.

And John the eldest was Earl of Mar, who in the Reign of the said Queen, was made one of the Privy Council, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle; and

and on the 13th of October 1705, Secretary of State ; as in March 1706-7 was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations ; which being concluded, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, to sit in the first Parliament of Great Britain ; and on the 1st of September 1713 he was made 3d Secretary of State.

He was likewise elected one of the sixteen Peers in 1708, 1710 and 1713 ; but on the 16th of September 1715, the 1st of George I. being join'd by several Noblemen and Gentlemen, and their Followers, to the Number of 600, setting up his Standard, and proclaiming the Chevalier de St. George, by the Name and Title of James VIII. King of Scotland, and III. of England, &c. a hot Battle was fought at Sheriff-Moor near Dumblain, November 13, betwixt his Grace John Duke of Argyle commanding the regular Troops, and the Highlanders under the Command of this Earl, who, tho' he was not brought up in the Arts of War, behav'd like a brave General, and both Armies withdrew, leaving the Victory undetermined, the one to Sterling the other to Perth, where they past the Winter ; but some Discords arising in the Earl's Army, he was obliged to withdraw to France with his King he had proclaim'd, and who had come over and join'd him some Time after the Battle ; from thence to Italy, where he continued in that Service till he was taken Prisoner at Geneva. After he was set at Liberty he stay'd some Time at Paris, but turning Valetudinary after so much Fatigue of Body and Mind, he retired to Aix la Chapelle, where he dy'd under the Care of his most dutiful Daughter Lady Frances Erskine, who supported him during his Life, and continues to shew the same Care and Duty to her Mother now living.

This noble Lord was twice marry'd ; first to Margaret, Daughter of Thomas Hay Earl of Kinoul, by whom he had Thomas Lord Erskine, who was Member in the last Parliament for the Boroughs of Stirling, Dumfermling, &c. and now he is in Possession of his Father's Estate, which was purchased from the Government by his trusty Friends the honourable James Erskine of Grange, and Lord Dun. His second

cond Lady was Frances Pierpont, Sister to Evelyn Duke of Kingston, by whom he had the above-nam'd Lady Frances.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Pale Diamond, for Erskine; 2d and 3d Saphyr, a Bend between six Cross Crosetts fitchy, Topaz for the Title of Mar.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Hand coup'd above the Wrist, holding a Dagger erect, proper, the Pommel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. Two Grifphons Pearl, beak'd, wing'd, and arm'd, Topaz.

Motto. Je pense plus. P. 35. N° 5.

Chief S E A T S.

At Stirling, 28 Miles from Edinburgh; and at Allo-way near Dumblain, a noble Palace with fine Gardens, which consist of 42 Acres.

VI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Lesly, Earl of Rothes, Lord Lesley and Bambreigh, hereditary Sheriff of the Shire of Fife; Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Constable and Governor of Stirling Castle, and Brigadier-General of his Majesty's Armies.

Created Earl of Rothes in the County of Murray, in 1457, the 12th of James II.

The Origin of this antient and noble Family is Hungarian, taking their Name from the Castle of Lesley in that Country; but are since diffused into many other Nations, so that there is scarce any Country in Europe, wherein some of them have not raised their Characters, and borne considerable Offices and Honours; and the Family is now so increased in Number and Honour, that besides the Title of Duke, which in King Charles II.'s Reign was extinct for want of Issue Male, there are of the Name in Scotland, besides the Earl of whom we are speaking, the Earl of Leven, the Lord Lindross, and the Lord Newark.

There

There were also at one Time three General Marshals of this Name, to three several Princes, viz. Count Walter Lefly to the Emperor; Alexander Earl of Leven to the King of England; and David Lefly, afterwards Lord Newark, to the most heroick Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden.

In the Reign of King Charles I. there were likewise three Bishops of the Name of Lefley in Ireland; whereof John (who was first Bishop of the Isles in Scotland) was Bishop of Raphoe and Clogher, and liv'd above 100 Years, 40 of which he was Bishop, and dy'd 1641, having been remarkably zealous in the Royal Cause; and he leaving two Sons, John and Charles, the eldest was Dean of Dro-more, and the youngest, who was Chancellor of the Cathedral of Conner, was Author of the Snake in the Grass.

There are at present several Counts of the Name in Germany, besides 75 Families in Scotland, France, Muscovy, Poland, &c. and one of the Name govern'd the Kingdom of Hungary, as the Emperor's Viceroy, he having before marry'd the Emperor's own Daughter.

The first of the Name in Britain, was Bartholdus Lefly, one of the first Rank of Nobility of Hungary, who in the Year 1067 attended Margaret Ethling, the Wife of King Malcolm Cammoir into Scotland; where his Services to that Princess were thought so considerable, that King Malcolm gave him his Sister to Wife; and besides many large Possessions which are still in the Family, made him Governor of Edinburgh Castle, as a peculiar Reward of Honour, for having first fortify'd it, and then bravely defended it against the King's Enemies; and soon after he was made Lord Lefly, and Earl of Ross.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Sir Andrew Lefly, the 6th in Descent from the said Bartholdus, marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Alexander Abernethy, with her got the Baronies of Rothes and Bambreigh, of which he had a Charter from the said King; and thereupon his Descendants have quarter'd the Coat of Abernethy with their own.

In the Year 1320 he was one of those Barons which sign'd that memorable Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independency of Scotland; and in 1390 liv'd another

other Sir Andrew, who then resign'd the Barony of Bambreigh, and others, into the Hands of King Robert III. and dying without Issue Male, was succeeded by Sir George Lesly, Knt. his Heir of Entail, the first that assum'd the Title of Rothes.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Hay of Errol, and by her had Norman his Son and Heir; which Son in the Year 1423 was one of the Barons sent to England to attend King James I. in his Return from his Captivity in that Kingdom; and dying in 1439 left Issue by Christian his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Seaton, Sir George his Successor, the first Earl of Rothes.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Sir William Halliburton, Lord of Direlton, and by her had a Son nam'd Andrew; which Son dying before him, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to William Earl of Orkney, two Sons, George and William; whereof the eldest (who on the 19th of January 1543 was one of those Nobility that attended King James V. at his Funeral) succeeded his Grandfather; but he dying without Issue, William his Brother became Heir, and on the 10th of September 1547 was slain at the Battle of Pinkey.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Michael Balfour of Montquhany, and by her left two Sons, George his Successor, and John Lesly of Parkhill; which George, being a Nobleman of great Wisdom and Prudence, was much esteemed by King James V. who, in 1537 carry'd him over to France, when he espoused Magdalen, a Daughter of that Crown; and afterwards he was sent Embassador to Denmark.

In 1557 he was one of the Commissioners sent to France to conclude the Marriage between Mary Queen of Scots and the Dauphine of that Realm; and the next Year falling Sick of a Fever dy'd at Diep, in his Return for Scotland.

He marry'd Nicholas, Daughter to Sir John Somervel of Camnethan, and by her had Andrew his Heir in the Earldom, who was a Person very faithful to Queen Mary, to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and was much esteem'd by James VI. her Son, being a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity.

This Earl marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which Andrew the youngest was Lord Lindrofs; and James the eldest dying before his Father, left Issue (by Margaret his first Wife, Daughter to Patrick Lord Lindsay) four Daughters; and by Catharine his Second, who was Daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond, he had a Son named John, who succeeded his Grandfather.

John, who was the next Earl, was a Nobleman of such excellent Parts and great Address, that in 1637 he was the principal governing Person in the Nation, and at the Treaty of Rippon the first Commissioner; in which, and others, he was so much for redressing his Majesty's Grievances, that dying at London in 1641, his Death (said the King) was an irreparable Loss.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Erskine, Earl of Mar, and by her had John his Successor, and two Daughters; whereof Margaret was first marry'd to Alexander Lord Balgony; 2dly, to Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and lastly to David Earl of Weems; and Christian the youngest was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglinton.

On the 1st of January 1651 King Charles II. being crown'd at Scoon, John who succeeded carry'd the Sword of State; but on the 3d of September the same Year, being in Arms for his Majesty, was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Worcester, and by the Enemy confin'd 'till the Restoration; but then his Majesty, to reward his Merit and Sufferings, was pleas'd to make him President of the Council, and General of the Forces in Scotland; and on the 2d of June 1663 he was appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the Parliament.

He was also in that Year made Lord High Treasurer of Scotland; and the Year after Lord High Chancellor, which last Post was during Life; and in 1680, as a farther Mark of his Majesty's Favour, he was honour'd with the Titles of Duke of Rothes, Marquess of Bambreigh, Earl of Lesly, Viscount Lugton, and Baron of Achmuty and Cascuberry, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, by whom he had two Daughters, Margaret and Christian; of which the youngest was marry'd to James Graham, Marquess of Montrose; and the eldest (her Father having no Issue Male) became Countess of Rothes; and she marrying Charles Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, by him had John Earl of Rothes, and Thomas Earl of Haddington.

John, who was Earl, was a Person of such singular Merit, that he went through most of the great Offices in the Kingdom; for in the Reign of Queen Anne he was Lord Privy Seal, as in 1707 and 1708 he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain.

On the 25th of November 1714, the 1st of George I. he was appointed Vice-Admiral of Scotland, as on the 2d of March 1714-15 he was a 3d Time elected one of the sixteen Peers, and on the 17th of April 1717 he was made his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church.

He was also a Colonel of Foot, Governor of Stirling Castle, Agent for Trade, and Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Fife, Kinross and Aberdeen; and dying on the 8th of May 1722 left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Hay, Marquess of Tweeddale.

John succeeded him in his Estate and Honours, and is now Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Brigadier-General, and Governor of Stirling Castle: His Brothers are Charles, Thomas Member of Parliament for the Boroughs of Kinghorn, Kirkcaldie, &c. James one of the Commisaries of Edinburgh, William and Andrew, Esqrs. and two Sisters, Ladies Jane and Margaret, all unmarried.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lesly. 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, suppress'd by a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Demi Grifphon, proper.

Supporters. Two Grifphons, party per Fefs, Pearl, and Ruby.

Motto. Grip fast. P. 28. N^o 6.

Chief S E A T.

At Castle Lesly in the County of Fife, a noble Palace in the Middle of a Park, surrounded with a Stone Wall, six Miles in Circumference, two Miles from Falkland, and thirteen from Edinburgh.

VII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Douglass, Earl of Morton, and Lord Aberdour; Hereditary Admiral, Steward and Justice General of the Isle of Orkney, and Sheriff of the County of Kinross.

Created Earl of Morton in the County of Lothian, March 14 in 1457, the 20th of James II.

The first of this collateral Branch of the illustrious Family of Douglass was Sir James Douglass of Loudon, Knt.

He obtain'd from that King a Grant of the Lands of Kincavel and Calderclear, and to his Heirs, and was succeeded by Sir William his Son, the Lord of Lydsdale, who for his Bravery was call'd, The Flower of Chivalry; but he dying without Issue, Sir John Douglass, his Brother, became Heir, and was Captain of the Castle of Lochleven, the Property of which was in the Family above 300 Years; and in it was imprison'd Mary Queen of Scots, who from thence made her Escape to England, by Means of one of the Governor's Sons.

Sir John, who succeeded, marry'd Agnes Monfode, and by her had two Sons, Sir James his Heir in his paternal Estate, and Sir Henry Douglass of Lugton and Lochleven, Progenitor to the Earl of whom we are speaking.

Sir James, who succeeded his Father, succeeded also his Uncle the Lord of Lydsdale in the Baronies of Dalkeith and Aberdour; and he marrying Agnes Dunbar, Daughter to the Earl of March, by her had a Son of his Name.

James, who was the next Heir, marry'd the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to King Robert III. and by her was Father of another James, whose Wife was Elizabeth Gifford, and by her had James the next
Heir,

Heir, who, by the Favour of King James II. was created Earl of Morton, and David of whom is descended the Family of Tilliquihilly, in Vici-de-Kincardin.

N.B. James, who was marry'd to Lady Mary, Daughter to King Robert III. had a second Wife, Daughter to the Lord Borthwick, who had a Son first of the House of Whitingham, of whom was descended Robert Douglas, who went into the Service of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, and had a Regiment of Horse in his Service in Queen Christiana's Time: He was Crown-General of Sweden and Governor of Riga. His Son, who was Governor of Ostro-Gothland, married a Sister of the Great Count Steinboecks, by whom he had three Sons, the eldest William, the present Count Douglas, in Sweden was Aid de Camp to Charles XII. and taken Prisoner at the Battle of Poltowa; the second commanded a Regiment at that Battle under the said Charles, was taken Prisoner, and not being ransomed, he enter'd into the Muscovite Service, where he is now a Lieutenant-General; the third is a Captain in the King of Sweden's Guards.

He marry'd the Lady Jane Steuart, Daughter to James I. and by her had John the 2d Earl; who, by Janet his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Chrichton, had two Sons and two Daughters; Elizabeth marry'd to Robert Lord Keith, and Agnes to Alexander Lord Livingston; and of the Sons, which were James and Richard, the eldest succeeded his Father.

James, who was the 4th Earl, marry'd the Lady Catharine, natural Daughter to King James IV. and by her had three Daughters; of which Elizabeth the eldest was marry'd to James Douglass of Pittendrich, Brother to the Earl of Angus; and the said Earl her Father, having no Issue Male, made a Conveyance of his Estate and Honour to the said James Douglas, his Son-in-Law.

James, who thus became Earl of Morton, dying without Issue, made an Entail of the Earldom in Favour of Archibald Earl of Angus, his Nephew, and in Case of Failure of his Issue Male, to William Douglass of Lochleven, a Male Relation of the 3d Earl of Morton; which Settlement afterwards took Place upon the Death of the Earl of Angus. In

In the Reign of Queen Mary, the said James Earl of Morton, who succeeded his Father-in-law, was one of the Privy Council, and by her Majesty sent Embassador into England, and made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; but in the same Reign, the Earl of Bothwell having a Design to murder the Lord Darnley, the Queen's Husband, whereby to marry the Queen, and craving the Earl of Morton's Assistance therein; the Earl, who abhor'd such a detestable Enterprize, left the Court, and retir'd into the Country, during which Time, that bloody and barbarous Tragedy was acted, and many Years after was beheaded for being privy thereto, tho' he had no other Hand in the Matter than concealing it.

When the Earl of Bothwell had marry'd the Queen, it shrewdly alarm'd the Nation, as suspecting the Earl to be the Murderer of her former Husband, and that by such a Union the young Prince was in great Danger; whereupon the Earl of Morton was one of the Nobility who enter'd into an Association to preserve him; and on the 29th of July in the Year 1567, which was the Day of his Coronation, took the Oath for the Infant King.

In this new Turn of Affairs, the Earl of Morton's Share was very considerable; for he was soon after declared Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, then made Lord High Admiral, Sheriff, Principal of the Shire of Edinburgh, and on the 1st of November 1572, Regent of the Kingdom during the King's Minority; but that being what was not at all acceptable to the other Party, who had the young King in their Hands, they at length brought about his Ruin; for by accusing him as Accessary to the Murder of the King's Father, he was thereupon sent Prisoner to Dunbarton Castle, from whence, on the 1st of June in 1581 he was brought to his Trial in Edinburgh, where he was found Guilty, by his Peers, of Art and Part in the said Murder, as not revealing it when the Earl of Bothwell propos'd it to him; and was sentenced to be hang'd, drawn and quarter'd; but by the Favour of the King, he was the next Day beheaded at the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and what was remarkable, by an Engine of his own inventing for

that Use, call'd The Maiden, and was the first that suffer'd by it.

Upon the Death and Forfaulture of the Regent, the Title of Earl of Morton (by an Act of Parliament) devolv'd on Archibald Earl of Angus, the Earl's Nephew; but he dying without Issue, it then came to William Douglass of Lochleven, before noted, as Heir of Enail; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to George Leily, Earl of Rothes, by her had four Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Daughters of William Earl of Morton, Christian was first marry'd to Laurence Master of Oliphant, and afterwards to Alexander Earl of Hume; Mary to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, Ancestor to the Earl of Findlater; Eupheme to Thomas Lyon of Aldbar, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland; Agnes to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle; and Elizabeth to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol; and of the Sons, Robert the eldest dying before his Father, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Lyon, Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, a Son named William, who (in 1606) succeeded his Grandfather.

William who was the next Earl, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Reputation, was by Charles I. made Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, one of his Privy Council, Captain of his Majesty's Guards, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to George Keith, Earl of Marishal, by her left several Sons and Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to George Hay, Earl of Kinoul; Margaret to Archibald Campbel, Marquess of Argyle; Mary to Charles, Earl of Dumfermling; Jane to James Earl of Hume; and Isabel, first to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, and then to James Graham, Marquess of Montross; and of the Sons, Robert the eldest succeed his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. Sister to the Viscount Grandison in Ireland, and Niece to George the Great Duke of Buckingham in England, and by her had William his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; Anne marry'd to William Keith Earl of Marishal; and Mary to Sir Donald Mackdonald of Slate, Bart. but the said William their Brother, who marry'd Grissel, Daughter to John Earl of

of Middleton, dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolv'd on Sir James Douglass, his Uncle.

Sir James, who thus became Earl, marry'd Jane, Daughter and Heir to Sir James Hay of Smithfield; and dying in 1686 by her left three Sons, James, Robert, and George, who were all three successively Earls; the youngest (George) was one of the 16 Peers in this present Parliament, and dyed 1737, leaving two Sons, James the present Earl, Knight of the Thistle, newly elected one of the 16 Peers in the Room of the Earl of Selkirk. He marry'd in his Father's Life-time Miss Heliburton, Daughter to Pitcur, who bore him Shollo, Lord Aberdour, &c.

And Robert Douglass, Esq; Member of Parliament for Orkney, serv'd as Volunteer under the Emperor in the Campaign 1738, and after his Return gave up his Commission as Captain of Foot.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Man's Heart ensigned with an Imperial Crown, all proper, on a Chief Sapphire, three Mullets Silver, as his Paternal Coat. 2d and 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief Ruby, the exteriors charg'd with a Mullet Topaz, for Douglass of Dalkeith and Lochleven.

Crest. On a Wreath, a wild Boar sticking between two Stems of Oak, a Chain and Lock holding them together.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Heads and Waists, with Oak Leaves, each holding a Batton in his Hand, the great End to the Ground, all proper.

Motto. Lock Sicker P. 31. N^o 7.

Chief S E A T.

At Aberdour in the County of Fife, six Miles from Dumfermling, and nine from Edinburgh.

VIII. THE most noble and puissant Lord, David Erskine, Earl of Buchan, Lord Cardross, and Auchterhouse.

Created Earl of the County of Buchan in 1469 by James III.

The Descent of this noble Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Mar, we shall here only observe that John Steuart, Son of John Earl of Buchan, being kill'd in his Father's Life-time at the Battle of Musselburgh, left Issue by Beatrix his Wife, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyne, a Daughter named Christian, who in 1551 succeeded her Grandfather in the Earldom; and she marrying Robert Douglas, Brother to William Earl of Morton, he in her Right became Earl of Buchan.

By the said Christian his Wife, the said William Earl of Buchan had a Son named James, who succeeded them; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, Ancestor to the Earl of Finslater, by her had an only Daughter Mary; which Daughter in the Year 1601 marrying James Erskine, eldest Son to John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland; (by his 2d Wife, the Lady Mary Steuart, 2d Daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox) upon that Marriage, the Right of Succession of the Earldom of Buchan (which before had been to Heirs of either Sex) was by a Charter under the Great Seal of Scotland, made to the said James Erskine her Husband, and his lawful Heirs Male whatsoever.

James, who thus became Earl of Buchan, being a Person of great Merit and Accomplishments, was much in the Favour of King Charles I. to whom he was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber; and by the said Mary his Wife, had James his Son and Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Forbes, Lord Pittligo.

James, who was the next Earl, marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie, and by her had William the third Earl, and five Daughters; whereof Marjory was marry'd to Charles Lord Fraser; and the said William her Brother, who succeeded his Father, dying a Bachelor in 1695, we return to the second Son of the Treasurer.

Henry the second Son of John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treasurer, by his said 2d Wife, the Lady Mary Steuart, was Lord Cardross; and he having a Grandson of his Name that marry'd the Daughter and Heir
of

of Sir James Steuart of Kirkhill, by her had David the next Lord Cardross, who is now Earl of Buchan, as nearest Heir Male to his Cousin William, who dy'd in the Year above, unmarried.

David the present Earl, having upon all Occasions, when employ'd in the Publick Service, gain'd an universal Esteem, was appointed by King William to be one of the Privy Council, as he was to Queen Anne, by whom he was also constituted one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer, and was Governor of the Castle of Blackness; and when the Treaty of Union was near the Conclusion, he was one that oppos'd it in Parliament to the last; being of Opinion, as his Lordship then declar'd, that several of the Articles agreed upon, were inconsistent with the Honour of his Country; and upon the Accession of K. George I. to the Crown, he was made one of the Commissioners of Police, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Stirling and Clackmannan, and elected one of the sixteen Peers for the first Parliament of Great Britain, call'd after his Majesty's Arrival.

He marry'd Frances, Daughter and at length sole Heir to Henry Fairfax of Hurst in the County of Berks, Esq; only Son of Henry, 2d Son of Thomas Lord Viscount Fairfax, by whom he had nine Sons and seven Daughters; of which there are three Sons and two Daughters now living, but his Lady is dead.

His eldest Son Lord Cardross is marry'd to Miss Steuart, Daughter to Sir James Steuart of Goodtrees, Bart.

The second George, though Deaf and Dumb, does write.

Lady Catharine was married to William Fraser of Fraserfield, Son to the Lord Salton, and left a Son,

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, three Garbs Topaz, for the Earldom of Buchan; 2d Grand Quarter, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Bend between six cross Crosetts fitchy, Topaz for the Barldom of Mar; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Diamond, for the Name of Erskine; third Grand Quarter, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fess checque, Pearl and Sapphire, for the Name of Steuart; 2d and 3d

198 Cunningham, *Earl of Glencairn*

Buchan, 4th Pearl, three Bars Gemels Ruby: Surmounted of a Lion rampant, Diamond, for the Name of Fairfax; and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Ruby, charg'd with an Eagle display'd, Topaz, looking towards the Sun in his Splendour, placed in the dexter Chief Point, for the Title of Cardrofs.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm coup'd below the Shoulder and erect, grasping a Batton or ragged Club, both proper.

Supporters. Two Ostriches of the latter.

Motto. Judge Nought. P. 28. N^o 8.

Chief S E A T.

At Cardrofs in the County of Perth, 9 Miles from Dunbarton, and 44 from Edinburgh.

IX. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn, Lord Kilmaures.

Created Earl of Glencairn in the County of Nithsdale, May 28, 1488, the 21st of James III.

This antient Family, according to Sir George Mackenzie, took their Surname from the County of Cunningham; and being by Office, Master of the King's Stables and Horses, took for their armorial Figure, the Instrument whereby Hay is thrown up to Horses; which in Blazon is call'd a Shake-Fork.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, and the Year 1160 liv'd William de Cunningham; who then marrying the Daughter of Rowland de Morvill, Constable of Scotland, with her had the Lands of Kilmaures in the County aforesaid; where to this Time hath been the chief Residence of this noble Family.

To William succeeded Robert de Cunningham; whose Wife was Richenda, Daughter and Heir to Sir Humphrey Barclay, and by her he was Father of another Robert, from whom descended Sir William Cunningham of Kilmaures, Knt. who in 1384 purchased the Lands of Waterstone in the County of Renfrew; and therein was succeeded by William his Son.

He

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Robert Denniston, with whom he had the Baronies of Finlaston in the County of Renfrew, Kilmarnock in the County of Dunbarton, and Redhall and Collington in Lothian; and in the Year 1403 founded the Collegiate Church of Kilmaures.

By the said Margaret his Wife he had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and William; which Robert was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was released from his Confinement in England, by whom he was honour'd with Knighthood; and he marrying Janet, Daughter to Alexander Lord Montgomery, by her had Alexander Lord of Kilmaures, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and by him created Earl of Glencairn.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Lord Hepburn of Hales; and losing his Life with the afore-said King, at the Battle of Bannockburn, by her left Robert his Successor in his Honours; which Robert marrying Marjory, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Angus, by her had Cuthbert the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV.

Cuthbert, who was the 3d Earl of Glencairn, marry'd Marion, Daughter to John Lord Lindsay; and by her had William his Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and in 1542, being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Solway by the English, paid a thousand Pounds for his Ransom.

In 1543 he was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the English about a Marriage between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. and marrying to his first Wife Catharine, Daughter to William Lord Borthwick, and 2dly, Elizabeth Campbel, left Issue five Sons and one Daughter.

Of the Sons, William the youngest, was Bishop of Argyle, and Alexander the eldest succeeding his Father marry'd to his first Wife Jane, Daughter to James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, by whom he had three Sons and one Daughter; and by his 2d, Jane, Daughter to Sir John Cunningham of Caprington, he had a Son nam'd Alexander, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Archibald Hamilton, Earl of Argyle.

Of the Sons by the first Wife, William the eldest, succeeding in the Earldom, marry'd Jane, Daughter to James Gordon of Lochinvar, and by her had James the next Earl; which James was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and in 1604 one of the Commissioners appointed to treat of an Union between England and Scotland; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Colin Campbel of Glenurchie, by her had William his Son and Heir.

William, who succeeded, marry'd Jane, Daughter to Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and four Daughters; whereof Marion was marry'd to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater; and William, who succeeded his Father, putting himself in Arms on Behalf of King Charles II. had a Commission from his Majesty to be General of all the Forces he could raise for his Service; and upon the Restoration, was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters, of which Jane was marry'd to William Boyde, Earl of Kilmarnock, and Margaret to William Hamilton, Lord Bargany; and of the Sons, which were James, Alexander and John; the eldest marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Duke of Hamilton; but he dying without Issue, Alexander succeeded in the Earldom.

Alexander, who was the next Earl, marry'd Nicholas, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Steuart of Strathbrock, by whom he had a Daughter named Margaret, who was marry'd to John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale; but dying without Issue Male, and John the youngest Son succeeding in the Honour, he, upon King William's Accession to the Crown, was made one of his Privy Council, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

In the first of Queen Anne, he was Captain and Governor of the Castle of Dunbarton; and marrying first Jane, Daughter to John Erskine, Earl of Mar; and 2dly, Margaret, Daughter and Heir to John Napier of Kilmahew, dy'd in 1703, and was succeeded by William his Son, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and Governor of the Castle
of

of Dunbarton. He marry'd Henrietta, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Galloway, by whom he had several Sons and Daughters; one marry'd to ——— Graham of Gartmore, Esq; and another to Campbell Younger of Shawfield, Esq; and was succeeded by William the present Earl, who is a Captain of Foot now at Gibraltar.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Shake-Fork Diamond.
Crest. On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head coup'd,
Silver, horn'd and main'd Gold.
Supporters. Two Rabbits sejant, proper.
Motto. Over Fork over. P. 19. N^o 9.

Chief S E A T S.

At Kilmaures in the County of Cunningham; and
at Failaston in the County of Renfrew.

X. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, Lord Montgomery, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Renfrew, and Bailiff of Cunningham.

Created Earl of the Castle of Eglington in the County of Renfrew, in 1503, the 15th of James IV.

Of this noble Family, which is of French Extraction, was Roger de Montgomery, the Son of Hugh de Montgomery, Kt. a near Relation to William Duke of Normandy, and was one of those Nobles, who in the Year 1066 accompany'd him into England; where commanding the Body of his Army at the memorable Battle of Hastings, when King Harold was slain, for that signal Service the Duke bestow'd on him very large Gifts, as the Territory and Honour of Arundel, with the Earldom of Salisbury, in which City he founded the Abby of St. Peter, and there dy'd.

He marry'd Mabel, Daughter to William de Talvaife, and by her had a Son nam'd Philip, who, in the Reign of King Henry I. coming to Scotland, got a fair Inheritance in the Shire of Renfrew, and from him descended Sir John Montgomery of Eglesham;
G 5 who

who in 1388 being at the Battle of Otterburn took Prisoner with his own Hand Sir Henry Piercy, Son to the Earl of Northumberland, and for his Ransom oblig'd him to build the Castle of Punoon, the chief Messuage of the Lordship of Eglesham.

He marry'd the Daughter and Heir to Sir Hugh Eglington of that Ilk, (by Giles his Wife, Daughter to Walter, Lord High Steward of Scotland, and Sister to King Robert II.) and with her having the Baronies of Eglington and Ardrossan in the County of Cunningham, the Family from thence quarter the Arms of Eglington, which were Gules, three Annulets Or, fton'd Azure.

To Sir John and his said Wife succeeded Sir John their Son, who was one of the Hostages sent into England for the Ransom of King James I. and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to the Lord Maxwell, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir; who, by the aforesaid King, was made a Lord of Parliament, and one of his Privy Council.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Boyde of Kilmarnock, and by her had another Alexander, who dy'd before him, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Hepburn of Hales, three Sons and five Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to Sir Robert Cunningham, Ancestor to the Earl of Glencairn; and of the Sons, which were Alexander, Robert and George, from the 2d, whose Patrimony was the Lands of Broadstone, is descended the Earl of Mount Alexander in Ireland, and the eldest succeeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Gilbert Lord Kennedy, and by her had Hugh his Successor; which Hugh was one of the Privy Council to K. James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Eglington; and he marrying Helen, Daughter to Collin Campbel, Earl of Argyll, by her had three Sons and six Daughters; of which Margaret was marry'd to William Lord Somerville, and Marjory to William Lord Somerville; and of the Sons, which were John, Neil and William, from the 2d is descended the Lord Lyle.

John, who was the eldest, dying in his Father's Lifetime, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Archibald Edmonston of Duntreath, Hugh
Successor

Successor to his Grandfather, and a Daughter Christian; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry.

Hugh the next Earl was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom (with the Earl of Huntley) he was appointed Governor of Scotland, while his Majesty went to France to espouse Magdalen the Daughter of that Crown; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, by her was Father of Hugh the third Earl, whose Wife was Agnes, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrey, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; Margaret marry'd to Robert Seaton, Earl of Winton, and Agnes to Robert Lord Semple; and of the Sons, which were Hugh and Robert, the eldest succeeded in the Earldom.

He marry'd Giles, Daughter to Robert Lord Boyde, and by her had Hugh the 5th Earl; but he dying in 1612 without Issue, his Estate, by Virtue of an Entail made by him, came to Sir Alexander Seaton, his Cousin German, who chang'd his Name to Montgomery, and took the Arms, as also enjoy'd the Honour, and was Son of Robert Earl of Winton, by Margaret his Wife, Aunt to Hugh the 5th Earl of Eglington.

Alexander, who was the 6th Earl, being a Nobleman of great Valour, was thereupon named Grey-Steel, and in 1642 had the Command of a Regiment sent to Ireland, to suppress the Rebellion of the native Irish; but in 1650, when he was raising Forces in the Western Parts for his Majesty's Service, was surpriz'd at Dunbarton by a Party of English Horse, and sent Prisoner to Berwick upon Tweed, where he remained 'till the Restoration, during which Time his Estate was sequester'd.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Alexander Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow, and by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof Margaret was first marry'd to John Hay, Earl of Tweedale, and afterwards to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and of the Sons, Hugh the eldest, who succeeded in the Honour, was one that had been excepted out of Cromwell's Indemnity.

Hugh the next Earl marry'd to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to James Marquess of Hamilton, by whom he had a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater; and by his 2d Wife, Mary, Daughter to John Lesly, Earl of Rothes, he had Alexander his Successor, Francis Montgomery of Giffen, and five Daughters; whereof Mary was marry'd to George Seaton, Earl of Winton; Margaret to James Campbel, Earl of Loudon; and Christian to John Lord Balmarino.

Alexander, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King William, in the last Year of whose Reign he dy'd, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to William Crichton, Earl of Dumfreis, three Sons and one Daughter; of which Alexander the eldest, was one of the Privy Council to the afore-said King, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, Anno 1710 and 1713, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain, and was one of her Majesty's Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Chamberlain's Court; and having marry'd three Wives, by the first, who was Margaret, Daughter to William Lord Cochran, Son to the Earl of Dundonald, he had two Sons that dy'd young, and four Daughters; whereof Catharine was marry'd to James Steuart, Earl of Galloway, and Grace to Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath, Euphen to George Lockheart of Carnwath, Esq; and Margaret to Sir Alexander Maxwel of Monreith.

By his second Wife, Anne, Daughter to George Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, he had an only Daughter named Mary; and by his third, who was Susanna, Daughter to Sir Archibald Kennedy of Colzean, Bart. his Lordship had two Sons, Alexander the present Earl, and Archibald, both under Age, and seven Daughters, whereof Lady Margaret is marry'd to Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart. Lady Christian to—Murray of Abercarny, Esq; and Lady Susan to John Renton, Esq;

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Saphire, three Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for the Name of Montgomery; 2d and 3d Ruby,

Ruby, three Annulets Topaz, ston'd Sapphire, for Eglington; all within a Border Gold, charg'd with a double Tressure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Maid, or the Picture of Hope, dress'd in an antient rich Apparel, holding in her Right Hand an Anchor, and in her Left the Head of a Savage; which Crest, with the Motto, belonged to the Family of Eglington.

Supporters. Two Wyverns Emerald, vomiting Fire, being the Crest of the Earl of Winton.

Motto. Garde Bien. P. 34. N^o 10.

Chief S E A T S.

At the Castle of Eglington in the County of Renfrew, and at Ardrossin in the same County.

XI. THE most noble and puissant Lord, John Kennedy, Earl of Cassils, Lord Kennedy, Hereditary Bailiff of the County of Carrick, and Governor of the Castle of Dunbarton.

Created Earl of Cassils in the County of Carrick, in 1509, the 21st of James IV.

The first of this Name and Family is said to be one Kenneth, an Irish or Highland Scotchman, whose Posterity (from him) was named Kennedy; and in the Reign of King William the Lion, 1183, liv'd Henry Kennedy, who assisted Gilbert Lord of Galloway in his Wars.

In the Reign of King David II. liv'd Sir John Kennedy, Kt. who from that King got several Lands, and added to his paternal Inheritance of Dunnure, the Barony of Cassils, which he obtained by Mary his Wife, the Daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and founded the Church of Mayhole in Carrick.

By the said Mary his Wife he had two Sons, of which Gilbert the eldest succeeding was one of the Hostages sent to England for the Ransom of the aforesaid King David, and by Robert III. was knighted.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood, by whom he had James his Son and Heir, whose Wife was the Lady Mary Steuart,

Daughter to King Robert III. and by her he had Gilbert Lord Kennedy, and James Bishop of St. Andrews, which James was also Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and from that Marriage they carry their Arms in a Double Tressure.

Gilbert, who succeeded his Father, being much in Favour with King James II. he by him was made heretable Bailiff of the County of Carrick, and in 1460 was one of the six Governors of the Kingdom, during the Minority of King James III.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Herbert Lord Maxwell, and by her had John his Successor in the Honour; which John was one of the Privy Council to the aforesaid King; and dying in 1508 left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Montgomery, David his Son and Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to James IV. and by him created Earl of Caithness.

David, who was the 1st Earl, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Lord Borthwick, and being kill'd on the 9th of September 1513 with his Majesty at the Battle of Flodden, by her left Gilbert his Heir and Successor; which Gilbert was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom in 1523 he was sent Ambassador to England, to treat of a Peace; but the next Year was murder'd on his Majesty's Behalf, by attempting to rescue him from the Earl of Angus.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle, by whom he had two Sons, of which Quintin the youngest was Abbot of Corragwell, and was canoniz'd a Saint; and Gilbert the eldest succeeding his Father was by James V. made Lord High Treasurer.

In 1558 he was one of the Peers sent over to France to assist at the Marriage of Queen Mary with Francis I. and there dy'd at Diep, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to John Kennedy of Colzean, Gilbert his Successor in his Honour, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Lyon Lord Glames, and by her had two Sons, John and Gilbert, of which the eldest succeeded, and was constituted Lord High Treasurer of Scotland; but he dying with-

out Issue, John the Son of Gilbert his Brother, became Heir to the Earldom.

John who thus succeeded was a Person very loyal to King Charles II. and he marrying to his first Wife Jane, Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, by her had two Daughters; whereof Catharine was marry'd to William Lord Cochran, Son to the Earl of Dundonald; and by his second Wife Margaret, Daughter to William Hay, Earl of Errol, he had John his Son and Heir, and a Daughter named Mary.

John, who was the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and he marrying Susanna, Daughter to James Duke of Hamilton, by her had John Lord Kennedy, and a Daughter Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to John Hamilton, Earl of Ruglan; and the said John her Brother, dying in the Year 1700, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Hutchinson, John, who in 1702 succeeded his Grandfather, and is now Earl of Cassils, and Governor of Dunbarton Castle. He marry'd Susanna Daughter to the Earl of Rutherglen, now Selkirk.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Chevron Ruby, between three Crosses fitchy, Saphire; all within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Flowers-de-lis of the 2d.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dolphin naiant, Saphire.

Supporters. Two Swans proper.

Motto. *Avise La Fin.*

P. 43. N^o 11.

Chief S E A T.

At Cassils in the County of Carrick, two Miles from Ayre, and 57 from Edinaburgh.

XII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Alexander Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, Lord Bereindale.

Created Earl of the County of Caithness, April 29 in 1566, the 14th of Queen Mary.

The honourable Name of Sinclair, which is originally from the Family of Saint Clare in France, has been very eminent in Scotland, of which was Sir William Sinclair, Kt. who, in the Reign of King Alexander I. got several Lands from that King, as the Barony of Roslyn, &c. and in the Time of Alexander III. Sir William his Son was Sheriff of Edinburgh.

To William succeeded Henry his Son, who was one that swore Allegiance to Edward I. of England, and was Father of William the next Baron, one of the Subscribers to that famous Letter sent by the Nobility of Scotland to the Pope, asserting the Independency of their Country; and Henry his Son was made Earl of Orkney.

He marry'd Giles, Daughter and Heir to William Douglass, Earl of Nithsdale, by Giles his Wife, Daughter to King Robert II. and being Governor to James Prince of Scotland, when Robert III. his Father sent him to France, they were both taken at Sea by the English.

To him succeeded William his Son, who was Earl of Orkney, Lord Sinclair and Nithsdale, and by James II. made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and he marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Douglass, and Duke of Turenne in France, by her had William his Son and Successor, from whom is descended the Lord Sinclair; and by his 2d Wife Margery, Daughter to Alexander, Son to the Earl of Sutherland, he had another William, who was created Earl of Caithness.

William the first Earl of Caithness, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir William Keith of Inverugy; and on the 9th of September 1513, being slain at the Battle of Flodden, left Issue by his said Wife, John his Son and Heir; whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to William Sutherland of Duffus, and by her he had George his Successor in his Honour.

George, who was the 3d Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Graham, Earl of Montrose, by whom he had a Son named John, and four Daughters; of which Beatrix was marry'd to Alexander Earl of Sutherland, and Elizabeth to Hutcheon Mackay, of Far, Ancestor to the Lord Rea; and John their Brother dying in 1577 left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Bothwell, George, Successor to his Grandfather, James Sinclair of Murthill, and a Daughter Mary, which Daughter was marry'd to Andrew Hay, Earl of Errol.

George the next Earl marry'd Jane, Daughter to George Gordon, Earl of Huntley, by whom he had William Lord Berrindale, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to Henry Lord Sinclair; and dying in his Father's Life-time by her left John the second Lord; which John dying in 1639 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Colin Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, George, who in 1643 succeeded his Great-Grandfather in the Earldom.

George, who thus became Earl of Caithness, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Marquess of Argyle; but he dying without Issue, George Sinclair his Cousin-German (in 1681) laid Claim to the Title, which was allow'd him by Act of Parliament; but he dying unmarried, John Sinclair of Murthill, succeeded in the Honour; and he marrying Jane, a Daughter of the Family of Carmichael, by her had three Sons and one Daughter; whereof Alexander the eldest is now Earl of Caithness; John Sinclair of Murtle, his Brother, is one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

This Earl marry'd Lady Margaret Priarrose, Daughter to the late Earl of Roseberry.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, a Ship at Anchor within a double Treasure Topaz, her Oars erect in Saltire, for Orkney; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, for Spar; 4th Sapphire, a Ship under Sail, Topaz, for the Title of Caithness; and over all, dividing the four Quarters, a Cross engrail'd, Diamond, for the Name of Sinclair.

Crest.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

Supporters. Two Griflions of the latter, arm'd and beak'd Gold.

Motto. Commit thy Work to GOD. P. 36. N^o 12.

Chief S E A T S.

At Castle-Sinclair in the County of Caithness, four Miles from Wick, and 134 from Edinburgh; and at the Castle of Thurso in the same County, 12 Miles from the former.

XIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Francis Steuart, Earl of Murray, Lord Down and St. Colm.

Created Earl of the County of Murray February the 10th in 1562, the 20th of Queen Mary.

The first Earl of this noble Family was James Steuart natural Son of King James V. by Jane, a Daughter of the Lord Kennedy; and he marrying Isabel, Daughter to the Earl of Argyle, by her had a Daughter named Mary, who was marry'd to John Master of Buchan; but having no Issue Male, the Earldom return'd again to the Crown; and by Queen Mary was bestow'd on James Prior of St. Andrew, natural Son of the aforesaid King, by Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Erskine, and made him one of her Privy Council.

He was also by her Majesty, made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders towards England; and when she resign'd the Government in Favour of King James VI. her Son, he was chosen Regent of the Kingdom during his Minority; but on the 23d of January 1570, as he was riding through the Street of Linlithgow, was shot from a Window with a Musket Ball into the Belly, of which Wound he dy'd the same Evening.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and by her had two Daughters, Margaret and Mary; of which the youngest was marry'd to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol; and the eldest who was Countess of Murray, marrying James Steuart, Lord Down, he in her Right enjoy'd the Honour; but upon some Matters of Interest, there happening a

Misun-

Misunderstanding between him and the Earl of Huntley, he was murder'd on the 7th of February in 1592.

By his said Lady he had two Sons and three Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham in England, and Mary to Alexander Lord Salton; and of the Sons, which were James and Francis, the eldest succeeding in the Earldom, he by the King's Appointment, to remove the Animosity between the Families of Murray and Huntley, marry'd Anne, the Marquess of Huntley's Daughter, and by her had James his Son and Heir.

James, who in 1638 succeeded his Father, marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Alexander Earl of Hume, by whom he had three Sons and four Daughters; of which Mary was marry'd to Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle, and Margaret to Alexander Sutherland, Lord Duffus; and of the Sons Alexander the second, succeeding in the Honour, by King Charles II. was made Justice General.

He was also, by that King made Secretary of State, as also by James VII. who likewise appointed him Commissioner of the Parliament, and elected him a Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle; and he marrying Amilia, Daughter of Sir John Balfour of Pitcullo, by her had three Sons, James, Charles and Francis; whereof the eldest dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Sir Lionel Talmash, two Daughters, Elizabeth marry'd to Brigadier Alexander Grant, and Amilia first to Frazer of Strechen, secondly to John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford; but the said James leaving no Issue Male, Charles his next Brother became Heir, who was a Knight of the Thistle, and he dying without Issue was succeeded by Francis his Brother, who, by Jane Daughter of John Lord Balmerino his Wife, who dy'd lately, has several Children, of which James Lord Down is the eldest; he marry'd Grace Countess Dowager of Aboyn, and Daughter to George Lockheart of Carnwath, Esq; who dy'd lately, leaving him three Sons.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Lion rampant, within a double Tressure, (being the Arms of Scotland); all within a Border compone Pearl and Sapphire, for Steuart of the Royal Family; 2d Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Steuart of Down; 3d Topaz, three Cushions pendent by the Corners, within a double Tressure Ruby, for Randolph Earl of Murray.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Pelican in her Nest, feeding her Young.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds proper.

Motto. Salus per Christum Redemptorem.

P. 43. N^o 13.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dunibersel in the County of Fife, a noble and magnificent Palace, about two Miles West from Abirdoure, and 10 North from Edinburgh; at Castle-Steuart in the County of Inverness, four Miles from Nairn, and 78 from Edinburgh; and at the Castle of Tarnway in the County of Murray.

XIV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, William Maxwell, Earl of Nithsdale, Lord Maxwell, Carlisle and Heriz; hereditary Sheriff of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright in the County of Galloway.

Created Earl of the County of Nithsdale, October the 29th in 1581, the 16th of James VI.

The first I find using this Surname was Herbert de Maeuswell, in the Time of Malcolm IV.

To Herbert succeeded John de Maxwell, which John was one of the Commissioners sent to England to treat of a Marriage between Alexander II. and a Daughter of that Crown; which having concluded, he was thereupon made Lord Great Chamberlain of Scotland, an Office he held till the Time of his Death, which was 26 Years; and Eumer his Son enjoy'd the same, and was Lord Justiciary of Galloway. He marry'd an Heiress in Renfrewshire, by whom he had

Herbert

Herbert his Successor, and John, first of the Maxwells of Nether-Pollock, the Stem of the Western Maxwells, and of Springkell and Dalwinton in the South.

To Eumer succeeded Sir Herbert his Son, who was Father of another Herbert, and he of Eustace; which last was one of those noble Patriots that strenuously adhered to King Robert Bruce; and he of his own Accord demolishing his Castle of Calavarock, that the English Invaders might not make it a Garrison, thereby to annoy the Country; his Majesty for so noble a Piece of Service rewarded him with several Grants of Lands, and 22 Pounds in Money.

He marry'd Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell of Nether-Pollock, and by her had John his Son and Heir, who on the 17th of October 1346, being slain at the Battle of Durham, was succeeded by a Son of his Name, who was Father of Robert, and he of Herbert, who in 1409 had a Grant from Archibald Earl of Douglass of the Stewarty of Annandale.

He was also one of the Barons who were sent to England as Hostages for the Ransom of K. James I. for which he was knighted; and marrying the Heiress of Balmacluchie in the Shire of Forfar, by her had Robert his Successor, whose Wife was Janet, Daughter to Sir John Forrester of Carstrophine, Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, and by her he had Herbert his Son and Heir.

Herbert who succeeded marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Tereagles, and by her had a Son named Robert, who in 1457 was dignified with the Title of Lord Maxwell; and having a Son named John, who dy'd before him, the said John left Issue by Janet his Wife, Daughter and Heir to George Earl of Caithness, a Son of his Name, who succeeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Sir Alexander Steuart of Garles, by whom he had Robert the next Lord Maxwell, who on the 9th of September 1513 was slain at the Battle of Flodden with King James IV. and was succeeded by Robert his Son, the 4th Lord, a Person in great Favour with King James V. by whom he was made Captain of Lochmaben, and Colonel of his Guard.

He was also by that King sent Embassador to France, to treat of a Marriage between his Majesty and Mary
of

of Lorrain, Daughter to the Duke of Guise ; which being concluded, he espoused the Lady in his Master's Name, and brought her to Scotland ; and in Recompence thereof and other his signal Services, the King bestow'd on him the Lands of Eusdale, Eskdale and Wachopdale ; and made him Gentleman of his Bed-chamber.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Douglass of Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, by whom he had two Sons, Robert and John ; of which the youngest was knighted, and afterwards made Lord Harries, and the eldest succeeded his Father ; and he marrying Beatrix, Daughter to James Douglass, Earl of Morton, by her had John his Heir.

John, who was the next Lord, was in great Favour with King James VI. by whom he was created Earl of Morton, and made Warden of the Marches ; but upon a new Turn at Court was put out of his Office, and succeeded by the Laird of Johnstone ; upon which a great Quarrel arose between the two Families ; and in a Scuffle between a Party of his Friends and the Johnstones he was kill'd.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to David Master of Angus, and by her left Issue two Sons and three Daughters ; whereof Elizabeth was marry'd to William Lord Harries ; and of the Sons, which were John and Robert, the eldest succeeded his Father ; but he having kill'd the Laird of Johnstone, in Revenge of Johnstone's killing his Father, was thereupon in 1613 beheaded at the Cross of Edinburgh, and his Honour forfeited ; but in the Year 1620, by the Favour of his Majesty, Robert his Brother was restor'd to the Lordship of Maxwell, and created Earl of Nithsdale with Precedency according to his Father's Creation of Earl of Morton, and was a Nobleman that suffer'd much, by Sequestration and Imprisonment, for his Loyalty to King Charles I.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Francis Beaumont, a near Relation to the Great Duke of Buckingham ; and dying in 1647 by her left Issue Robert his Successor ; but he dying unmarried, his Estate and Honour devolv'd to his Cousin and Heir Male, John Lord Harries ; who, by Elizabeth his Wife,
 Daughter

Daughter to Robert Gordon of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, had Robert his Heir in the Earldom.

Robert, who was the fourth Earl, marry'd Lucy, Daughter to William Marquess of Douglass; and by her had a Son nam'd William, and a Daughter Mary, (which Daughter was marry'd to Charles Stuart, Earl of Traquhair) and dying in 1695 was succeeded by William his Son, a Person ally'd to most of the Great Families in the two Kingdoms; but on the 9th of January 1715-16, being brought Prisoner from Preston to London, for the Rebellion against King George I. was condemned and sentenced to be beheaded on the 24th of February following; when the Night before his Execution he made his Escape out of the Tower, and is now in Exile.

This noble (tho' unfortunate) Earl, marry'd Winifred, 5th and youngest Daughter to William Herbert, Duke of Powis in England, by Elizabeth his Wife, youngest Daughter to Edward Somerset, Marquess of Worcester, and by her has only living William Lord Maxwell, who is marry'd to his own Cousin-German, Lady ——— Stuart, Daughter to the present Earl of Traquair, and has Issue. There was a Daughter Lady Anne, marry'd to the Lord Bellieu of the Kingdom of Ireland.

A R M S.

Pearl, an Imperial Eagle display'd, Diamond, beak'd and member'd Ruby; surmounted of a Shield of the 1st, charg'd with a Saltire of the 2d, and thereon a Hedge-hog Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Mount, and Holly Bush, and a Stag lodg'd or couchant, all proper.

Supporters. Two Stags of the latter.

Motto. Reversco. P. 48. N^o 14.

Chief S E A T S.

At Tereagles in the County of Nithsdale, 3 Miles from Dumfries, and 78 from Edinburgh; and at Car-lavarock, on the Banks of the River Solway near the former, and in full View of England,

XV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, George Seaton, Earl of Winton, and Lord Seaton and Tranent.

Created Earl of Winton in the County of Lothian, November 10, 1620, the 31st of James VI.

This eminent Family of Seaton is one of the noblest in the Kingdom; there being but few Families of any Antiquity, but are either come of them, or are ally'd to them; and took their Surname from their ancient Territories and Lands of Seaton in East Lothian, the first whereof was Dowgal de Seaton, who liv'd in the Reign of King Malcolm III. Anno 1059, and was succeeded by Secher his Son, who also succeeded in the Lands of Winton and Winthburgh, and was Father of Alexander, whose Son Philip marry'd the Lady Alice, Daughter to Waldeve Earl of Dunbar; and by her had Sir Alexander his Son and Heir.

Sir Alexander, who succeeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Walter Barclay, Chancellor to King William the Lion; and their Grandson, or Great Grandson, was Sir Christopher Seaton, Kt. who in the Reign of Robert I. bravely stood for the Freedom of his Country against the English Usurpation; and was one of those brave Worthies, who in the Battle of Methuen rescu'd his Majesty from the English and Scotch Rebels; whereupon, for that singular and eminent Piece of Service, the King gave him in Marriage Christian Bruce, his Sister; but at last he had the ill Fortune to be taken by the English, and carry'd to London; where, with his Brother John Seaton, and his Brother-in-Law Nigel Bruce, the King's Brother, were all put to Death, by Order of K. Edward I.

To the said Christopher, and the Lady Christian his Wife, succeeded Sir Alexander their Son; who made a great Figure during the Reign of his Uncle King Robert, from whom he obtain'd sundry Grants of Lands, and a Charter under the Great Seal, for erecting his Lands of Seaton into a free Barony, as also upon account of maternal Descent and Merit, had his three Crescents surrounded with the double Tressure; which, with the Coat of Augmentation given to his Father (Ruby, a Sword, supporting an Imperial

rial Crown) has been continu'd to his Family ever since.

He marry'd Isabel, Sister to the Earl of Fife, and by her had Alexander his Son and Heir; which Alexander, marrying the Lady Cheyns of the Family of Straloch, by her had four Sons; and what is very remarkable, he being Governor of Berwick upon Tweed, King Edward III. of England in 1332 came before it, and summon'd him to surrender, and told him in case he delay'd, he would hang his two eldest Sons, whom he had among his Hostages for a Truce; and at length the young Men, who were William and Thomas, being led forth under the Town Wall, to a Gallows on purpose erected for their Execution, his Tendernefs for his Children began to move him; but his Lady coming up and telling him, they were young enough to have more Children; and that if he surrender'd, they could never recover their Honour; he, upon that heroic Expression refused and stood and saw his two Sons hang'd, which gave such Proof of his Magnanimity, as will for ever ennoble his Memory, and render him dear to all Scotchmen.

To him succeeded Sir Alexander his 3d (but then eldest) Son; which Sir Alexander marry'd Margaret, Sister to William Murray, Captain of the Castle of Edinburgh, and by her had Sir William Seaton their Son and Heir, whose Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Sinclair of Hermeiston, and by her he had two Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Isabel the eldest was marry'd to Sir John Steward of Darnley, of whom came the Lord of Darnley and Aubigny in France, and of them Henry Lord Darnley, Prince of Scotland, Father of James VI. the first Monarch of Great Britain.

Margaret the second was marry'd to John Lord Kennedy, Ancestor to the Earl of Castils; Marion the 3d, to Sir John Ogilvy, Progenitor of the Earl of Airley; Jane the 4th to John Lille, Lord Lille; and Catharine the 5th to Bernard Haldane of Gleneagles; and of the Sons, which were John and Alexander, the eldest succeeded his Father, and was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. to whom he was afterwards Master of the Household, and attended the Princess Margaret, that King's Daughter
to

to France, in order to her Marriage with Lewis the Dauphin, eldest Son to Charles VII. of that Realm.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to George Dunbar, Earl of March, and by her had George his Successor, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Keith, Marishal of Scotland.

George, who succeeded, marry'd the Lady Jane Steuart, only Daughter and Heir to John Earl of Buchan, by whom he had a Son named John, who dy'd before him; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to the Lord Lindsay, by her had George, Successor to his Grandfather, and a Daughter marry'd to Robert Lord Lile.

George, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was the third Lord Seaton, marry'd Isabel, Daughter to Colin Campbel, Earl of Argyle; and dying in 1508 by her left a Son of his Name, who succeeded him; but he being slain on the 9th of September 1513, at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV. left Issue by Janet his Wife, eldest Daughter to Patrick Hepburne, Earl of Bothwell, George the next Lord, and a Daughter Marion; which Daughter was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.

George, who succeeded, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Hay, Lord Yester, by whom he had George his Heir, and four Daughters; of which Helen was marry'd to Hugh Lord Somerville; and the said George her Brother, who on the 17th of June 1545 succeeded, (being Governor of Edinburgh during the Regency of Queen Mary of Lorraine) was on the 16th of March 1557 commission'd by the Estates of Scotland, to treat with the French King about the Marriage of Queen Mary, with Francis the Dauphin; and by the Bounty of Henry II. had a Pension of 2000 Franks for his Services to that Crown.

After his Return to Scotland he was made one of her Majesty's Privy Council, and elected a Knight of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle; and by James VI. in 1583 was again sent Embassador to France; but dying on the 8th of January 1584, soon after his Return, left Issue by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to Sir William Hamilton of Sorn, four Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter was marry'd to Claud Hamilton, Lord Paisly, Ancestor to the

the Earl of Abercorn; and of the Sons, which were Robert, John, Alexander and William, the third was created Earl of Dumfermling, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

Robert who succeeded being a Nobleman of great Honour and Fortune, and much esteem'd by King James VI. his Majesty on the 25th of November, Anno 1600, by his special Favour rais'd him to the Honour of Earl of Winton; upon which he took a Coat of Augmentation, viz. Saphire, a Star of twelve Points Pearl, which is impal'd with the Coat of special Concession before mention'd, borne over his Arms; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglinton, by her had five Sons and one Daughter, whereof Robert the eldest, dying without Issue, George the 3d in 1603 succeeded in the Honour, and was one of the Privy Council to his Majesty.

He was also one of the Privy Council to K. Charles I. whom, and his whole Court, he entertain'd in his Progress to Scotland at his House of Seaton, at his own Charge, and with the highest Splendour and Magnificence, and was very eminent in his Fidelity to that Prince during the Time of the Civil War.

He marry'd to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol, by whom he had two Sons and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Marishal; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the youngest was created Viscount Kingston, and the eldest dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Henrietta his Wife, Daughter to George Gordon, Marquess of Huntley, George who succeeded his Grandfather; and the aforesaid Earl, marrying to his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to John Maxwell, Lord Harries, by her had a Son named John, and three Daughters; Isabella, marry'd to Francis Lord Semple; Anne, to John Earl of Traquhair; and Mary to James Earl of Carnwath.

George, who on the 17th of December 1650 succeeded his Grandfather, marry'd to his first Wife Mary, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglinton, by whom he had no Issue that surviv'd him; but by Christian his 2d Wife, who was Daugh-
ter

ter and Coheir to John Hepburn of Addieston, Esq; he had George Earl of Winton, his Son and Heir; which George, on the 6th of March 1704, succeeded him in the Honour; but on January 9, 1715-16, being brought Prisoner to London, from Preston in Lancashire, where he was taken in Rebellion against King George I. was committed to the Tower, and on the 16th of March following was found Guilty of High Treason, and had Sentence of Death pass'd upon him at Westminster; but on the 4th of August 1716 making his Escape, is now in Exile, and his Honours and Estate are forfeited.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, three Crescents within a double Tressure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Flower-de-lis Ruby, for Seaton; 2d and 3d Sapphire, three Garbs Topaz; the Arms of Buchan, as having Pretension to that Earldom, being lineal Heirs to John Earl of Buchan, who liv'd in the Time of King James II. And over all, by Way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Party per Pale Ruby and Sapphire; the first charg'd with a Sword in Pale proper, pomell'd and hilted Topaz, supporting an Imperial Crown within a double Tressure of the last, as Arms of special Concession given by King Robert Bruce, for their Bravery and Loyalty; and the 2d is charg'd with a Star of 12 Points Pearl, for the Title of Winton.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Dragon Emerald, spouting Fire, his Wings elevated.

Supporters. Two Mertrixes proper, collar'd and chain'd Gold, each Collar charg'd with three Crescents Ruby; and upon an Escroll coming behind the Shield, and passing over the Middle of the Supporters, are these Words, Intaminatis fulget honoribus, relative to the Surtout.

Motto. In Via Virtuti, Via nulla. P. 20. N^o 15.

Chief S E A T S.

At Seaton in the Shire of Haddington or East Lothian, seven Miles from Edinburgh, a fine Palace in the Middle of a Plantation of Trees of 12 Acres, with
fine

fine Gardens to the North and South, all in the Middle of an Estate of 5000 l. per Ann. which he could see from his Windows; but by joining in the Rebellion, he forfeited all. He had also another Seat about two Miles from the former, call'd Winton, and a fine House in Edinburgh, which are all purchased by the York Buildings Company.

XVI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow and Calendar, Lord Livingston of Almont, Hereditary Keeper of the King's Castle at Linlithgow, Hereditary Bailiff of the Bailiwick there, belonging to the Crown, Hereditary Sheriff of the Shire of Stirling, and Hereditary Governor of the Castle of Blackness.

Created Earl of Linlithgow in West-Lothian, or the Shire of Linlithgow, November 15, 1600, the 31st of James VI.

The first of the Name of Livingston is said to be one of the Gentlemen that accompany'd Queen Margaret, Wife of King Malcolm Canmore, from Hungary to Scotland; where, in the Reign of King David I. he got Lands in West-Lothian, which he call'd Livingston, after his own Name; and was succeeded therein by Thurstan his Son, the Father of Alexander, whose Posterity enjoy'd the Barony of Livingston above 400 Years, which was 'till the Reign of King James IV. that Bartholomew Livingston dying without Issue, with him that Family became extinct.

In the Reign of King David II. Sir William Livingston, Kt. the immediate Ancestor of this noble Family, marrying Christian, Daughter and Heir to Patrick de Calendar, Lord of Calendar in the County of Stirling, with her had that Barony; and afterwards obtain'd a Grant from his Majesty, to him and his Heirs, of the Lands of Kilsyth, then in the King's Hands.

In 1346 he attended his Majesty to the Battle of Durham, where (with the King) he was taken Prisoner; but afterwards being released was commission'd to treat with the English about the Redemption of his Royal Master; and that being happily agreed to, upon the Payment of 100,000 Marks, he deliver'd Sir William

liam his Son and Heir, as one of the Hostages for the Security thereof.

Sir William, who succeeded his Father, had a Son named John; which being slain in the Service of his Country, at the Battle of Homildon, against the English, left Issue by his first Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Monteith of Carse, Sir Alexander his Heir, and a younger Son nam'd Robert, from whom sprung the Livingstons of West-Quarter, Progenitors to the Earl of Newburgh; and by his second Wife, Agnes, Daughter to Sir James Douglass of Dalkeith, he had Sir William Livingston, first of the House of Kilsyth.

Alexander, who was the next Heir, was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was reliev'd from his Captivity in England, and afterwards was knighted; and upon the Decease of his Master, was made Choice of by the three Estates of Scotland, to be Tutor to the young King James II. 'till he was 14 Years of Age; but soon after, the Earl of Douglass being the principal Favourite at Court, and bearing no good Will to Sir Alexander, or any of his former Ministry, prevail'd so far with the King, as to call a Parliament, which accordingly met at Perth, and thither he, and others of his Party, were summoned to answer to such Accusations as should be exhibited against them; and Sir Alexander being accused of having alienated the Crown Lands, wasted the Royal Revenues, seiz'd upon the King's Jewels, and the Furniture of his Houses, and what else he could divert to his own private Use, was declar'd a Rebel, his Estate confiscated, and he sent Prisoner to the Castle of Dunbarton; and William his second Son, and Sir Robert Livingston of Drumray, late Lord Treasurer, were beheaded in the Castle of Edinburgh; but after some Time of Imprisonment, the King was pleas'd to restore Sir Alexander to his Estate, and made him one of his Privy Council, and Justice General of Scotland.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Dundas of that ilk, by whom he had William that was beheaded, and James his Successor; which James was created Lord Livingston; and being a Nobleman of great Courage and Prudence, was made Captain of the Castle

file of Stirling, where he had the Custody of the young King committed to him by his Father, when he was the King's Governor ; which great Trust he faithfully discharg'd ; and was afterwards appointed Master of his Majesty's Household, one of his Privy Council, and Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland ; and he dying in 1467 left two Sons, James his Successor, and Alexander, and two Daughters.

James, who was the second Lord, dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour of Lord Livingston, fell to Sir James Livingston, Kt. his Nephew, the Son of Alexander his Brother ; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Lord Fleming, by her had William his Heir in the Honour.

William, the 4th Lord, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Patrick Lord Hales, and by her had Alexander his Successor, and two Daughters ; whereof Margaret was marry'd to John Lord Yester, Ancestor to the Marquess of Tweedale ; and Isabel to Nicholas Ramsay of Dalhousie, Ancestor to the Earl of that Name.

Alexander, who was the 5th Lord, had the Tutition of Queen Mary committed to him in her Nonage ; and afterwards he accompany'd her Majesty into France, where he dy'd, leaving Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to James Earl of Morton, William his Son and Heir, and four Daughters ; of which Mary was marry'd to John the Son of Robert Lord Semple.

William, the 6th Lord Livingston, was in great Favour with the aforesaid Queen Mary, to whom he continu'd stedfast and loyal to the End of the Civil War ; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, Ancestor to the Earl of Wigton, by her had Alexander his Heir, John and William, and two Daughters.

Alexander, who succeeded, was a Person much esteem'd by King James VI. who, in Recompence of his Care in the Education of his Daughter the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, created him Earl of Linlithgow ; and in 1603, when his Majesty succeeded to the Crown of England, his Lordship carry'd the Princess from Linlithgow to London, with a Retinue upon his own Charge, suitable to her Birth and Dignity.

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Errol; and dying in 1622 by her left Issue two Sons and two Daughters; Margaret marry'd to John Earl of Wigton, and Anne to Alexander Earl of Eglington; and of the Sons, which were Alexander and James, the youngest, who had purchased Honours and Riches in the Wars abroad, was after his Return, by King Charles I. in 1633 created Lord Almont, as in 1641 he was Earl of Calendar, and the eldest succeeded in the Honour of Linlithgow.

He marry'd to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to George Gordon, Marquess of Huntley, by whom he had George his Son and Heir; and by his 2d Wife Mary, Daughter to William Earl of Angus, he had two Daughters, and a Son nam'd Alexander, to whom his Uncle, James Earl of Callendar (dying without Issue) left his Estate and Honours.

George, who succeeded his Father, was a Nobleman, who in the Time of the Civil War firmly adhered to the Cause of King Charles II. and suffer'd much for it; but after the Restoration, was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Captain of the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards, and Justice General of Scotland; and dying in 1690 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Panmure, and Widow of John Earl of Kinghern, two Sons, and a Daughter Henrietta, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Viscount of Oxenford; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the youngest was third Earl of Calendar, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

George, who was the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; but dying in 1695 without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolved to James Earl of Calendar, his Nephew, who in 1713 was elected one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Earl of Errol, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Anne, married to the Earl of Kilmarnock, which Son dy'd in 1715; and his Lordship being with the Earl of Mar in the Rebellion, the same Year, against King

George I. was attainted of High Treason, having his Estate forfeited, and sold to the York Buildings Company, and the Keeping the Palace of Linlithgow given to the Duke of Montrose.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, three 'Cinquefoils Ruby, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Emerald, for the Name of Livingston; 2d and 3d Diamond, a Bend between six Billets Topaz for Calendar, as marrying the Heiress of that Family; and over all, by Way of Sur-tout, in an Escutcheon Sapphire, an Oak growing out of the Base Topaz, within a Border Pearl, charg'd with eight Gilliflowers Ruby, as a Coat of Augmentation, for the Title of Linlithgow.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreath'd about the Temples and Wastes with Laurel, proper, holding in his Right Hand a Batton erect, and in the Left a Serpent, which is twisted about his Arm.

Supporters. Two Savages proper, wreath'd as the Crest; each holding on his exterior Shoulder a Batton Gold.

Motto. Si Je Puis. P. 46. N^o 16.

Note; By Mistake, the double Tressures are hatch'd Ruby, instead of Emerald.

Chief S E A T S.

At Calendar Castle in the Shire of Stirling, two Miles from Linlithgow, and 16 from Edinburgh; and at the Castle of Bridgehouse in West Lothian, or Shire of Linlithgow.

XVII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, William Hume, Earl of Hume, Lord Hume, and Baron of Dunglass.

Created Earl of Hume, March the 4th in 1605, the 35th of James VI.

This Family take their Surname from the Castle of Hume in the Merse or County of Berwick, and derive their Descent from William, a Son of Patrick Earl of Dunbar; which William was succeeded by a Son of

his Name, who liv'd in the Year 1268 ; and the Family, after several Descents, became very powerful.

In the Reign of King Robert III. Sir Thomas Hume of that Ilk, taking to Wife Nicola, Heiress of the Family of Pepdie in the County of Berwick, with her had the Lordship of Dunglass ; and thereby his Fortune being much increased, he (in Gratitude to that Match) added to his paternal Coat of Arms, Argent, three Pepingoes Vert ; and by the said Nicola his Wife, had Alexander his Successor, and David Baron of Wederburn.

Alexander, who succeeded, being a very warlike Person, was taken Prisoner by the English, at the Battle of Homildon, and dy'd a Captive in England, leaving a Son of his Name ; which son distinguishing himself in the Wars of France was slain with the Earl of Douglas at the Battle of Vernuil.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Hay of Yester, and by her had three Sons ; of which Sir Alexander the eldest, who succeeded, raised the Glory and Reputation of his Family, by the vast Estate he acquired, both by Marriage and otherwise, out of which he erected the Collegiate Church of Dunglass ; and he marrying to his first Wife Margery, Heiress of Landel in the County of Berwick, by her had three Sons ; and by his second Wife, who was Daughter to Alexander Lord Montgomery, he had Thomas Hume of Langshaw in the County of Air.

Of the three Sons by the first Wife, Alexander the eldest, dying before his Father, left Issue Alexander, Successor to his Grandfather, George Heir to Alexander, John Hume of Coldingknows, and several Daughters ; of which Elizabeth was marry'd to James Earl of Arran, and Helen to Alexander Lord Eriskine.

Alexander, who succeeded his Grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, Captain of the Castle of Stirling, Warden of the East Marches, Governor to John Earl of Mar, the King's Brother, then in Minority, and created Lord Hume ; but after the King's Death, being charg'd with Crimes of a very high Nature, by John Duke of Albany, Governor to the young King James V. was found Guilty,
and

and beheaded ; and dying without Issue Male, George his next Brother became Heir.

George the second Lord, being a Man of great Bravery and Conduct, perform'd many warlike Exploits in the Service of his Country against the English ; and he marrying Marion, Daughter and Coheir to Patrick Lord Halyburton, by her had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret ; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Alexander Erskine of Gogar, Ancestor to the Earl of Kelly.

Alexander, who succeeded, was a Person very loyal to Queen Mary in the Time of the Civil War ; and marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir Walter Ker of Cestford, Ancestor to the Duke of Roxburgh, by her had a Daughter nam'd Margaret, who was marry'd to George Earl of Marishal ; and by his second Wife Agnes, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray, he had Alexander his Son and Heir ; which Alexander was a Person in great Favour with King James VI. by whom he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Earl of Hume.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Edward Dudley, Lord Viscount Lisle, of the Realm of England, by whom he had a Son named James, and two Daughters, Margaret marry'd to James Earl of Murray, and Anne to John Duke of Lauderdale ; and he dying 1619 was succeeded by James his Son ; but he dying in 1634, without Issue, his Estate and Honour, by Reason of an Entail on the Heirs Male, came to Sir James Hume of Coldingknows, descended from John Hume of the same Place, before-mention'd,

Sir James, who thus became Earl of Hume, marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Earl of Morton, and by her had three Sons, Alexander, James and Charles ; of which the eldest succeeded in the Honour, and marry'd Anne, Daughter to Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset in England ; but he dying without Issue, James his Brother became Heir ; and he dying without Issue also, the Honour devolv'd upon Charles the youngest ; which Charles marrying Anne, Daughter to William Purves of that Ilk, and dying in 1706 by her left Issue Alexander his Heir in the Earldom, James and George, and three Daughters ; of which Jane was marry'd to Patrick Lord Polworth.

Alexander, who succeeded, was in 1711 made General of the Mint; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter to William Ker, Marquess of Lothian, by her had two Sons and one Daughter; William the present Earl, who is in the Army, Alexander Hume, Esq; and Lady Jane.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Emerald, a Lion rampant Pearl, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, for Hume; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Pepingoes Emerald, beak'd and member'd Ruby, for Pepdie of Dunglas, as being descended of the Heirefs of that Family; and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Topaz, charg'd with an Orle Sapphire, for the Name of Landel.

Crest. On a Cap of Dignity, a Lion's Head eraz'd, Ruby.

Supporters. Two Lions, as those in the Arms.

Motto. True to the End. P. 52. N^o 17.

Chief S E A T S.

At Hume Castle, Fast Castle, and Hirsel, all in the Mers or Shire of Berwick.

XVIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Drummond, Earl of Perth, Lord Drummond and Stobhall, and Hereditary Steward of Strathern and Monteith

Created Earl of the Town of Perth, March 14 in 1065, the 34th of James VI.

The first of this Family, that took the Name of Drummond, was one Maurice, (Son of George, a younger Son of Andreas King of Hungary) who quit- ted England with Edgar Atheline, the Right Heir to that Crown, being prevented in the Succession, first by Harold, and afterwards by William Duke of Normandy, who seiz'd the Kingdom in 1066.

Maurice commanding the Ship in which Edgar Atheline, his Mother Agatha, and his Sisters Margaret and Christian were embark'd, and they meeting with a violent Storm at Sea, which forced them to make for Scotland, where they put into the River Forth, they landed at a Place which is still called St.

Margaret's

Margaret's Hope, or the Queen's Ferry, from Margaret the said Edgar's Sister.

This Princess marry'd Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who rewarded Maurice Drummond with a considerable Share of Wealth and Honour, and particularly with a large Estate in the Sherifffdom of Dunbarton, together with the Stewarty of Lennox, which Estate and Office was enjoy'd by his Successors; and by the Queen's Recommendation (in Acknowledgment of his Services) he marrying one of her Maids of Honour by her had Issue Malcolm Drummond, Father to Maurice the 2d, who had Issue John, Father of a second Malcolm, whose Son Malcolm the 3d, called Begg, marry'd Ada, Daughter to Maldwin Earl of Lennox, the paternal Ancestor of all our British Kings of the Steuartine Line; and by her having four Sons, John, Maurice, Thomas and Walter, the latter was the King's Secretary, Thomas was Baron of Balfroun, Maurice marry'd the Daughter of the Steward of Strathern, and succeeded him in his Post and Estate, and John the eldest succeeded his Father, and was the 7th Steward of Lennox.

Note; Maldwin Earl of Lennox having but one Son, who after his Decease enjoy'd the Honour, and marry'd the Sister of John Monteith, (who betray'd the famous Sir William Wallace, Viceroy of Scotland, to the English) but dy'd without Issue, Monteith foreseeing that his Brother-in-law the Earl of Lennox would leave the Earldom to Malcolm Drummond, his Sister's Husband, advis'd the King to demand it, hoping that the King having gain'd it, would have given it to him; but therein he was mistaken, for the King made a Grant of it to Robert Stewart, whose Posterity continued afterwards Earls of Lennox; and upon that (and an old Misunderstanding which had been between the two Families) John Drummond, who was the 7th Steward of Lennox, as above-mention'd, having begun a Feud with the said John Monteith, this Animosity came to an open Rupture, and being disputed in the Field, where John Monteith lost three Sons, the King oblig'd both Parties to go no farther in the Quarrel, and to compleat the Pacification there was a Meeting of the Great Men of the Kingdom.

The Earls of Douglass, Angus, Arran, and the Lord Robert, Nephew to King Robert Bruce, being Guardians for the Performance of Articles, their Subscriptions and Seals are still to be seen in the Instrument of the Treaty, in which the Lord Robert, the King's Nephew, owns himself related to both Families.

Drummond, having by an Article of the Treaty lost the Lands which he held in the Sheriffdom of Lennox, retir'd into Perthshire, where marrying of Mary, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir William de Pontefex, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, with her had divers Lands in the said Shire, as the Baronies of Stobhal, Cargil, &c. and by his said Wife had several Sons and Daughters.

Of the Daughters, the beautiful Annabella the eldest was Queen to K. Robert III. and Mother of James I. King of Scotland, and by that Marriage the Houses of Austria and Burgundy, and most crown'd Heads of Europe, who marry'd the King's Daughters, are ally'd to the Drummonds, an Honour which few private Families can boast of.

Of the other Daughters, One was marry'd to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle; another to Alexander Mac Donald, Lord of the Isles, eldest Son to the Earl of Ross, and a third to ——— Stewart of Dually.

Of the Sons, William the youngest marrying a Daughter of the Baron of Airth, with her had the Barony of Carnock, and from that Match descended the Branch of Athornden; and Malcolm the eldest succeeding his Eather, and marrying the Lady Isabel Douglass, Daughter to William Earl of Douglass by Margaret his Wife, Heiress and Countess of Mar, he in her Right was styl'd Lord of Mar, Garioch and Lydsdale; and at the Battle of Otterburn, or Chevy-Chace, joining his own Troops with his Brother-in-law the Earl of Douglass to fight the English, he there took Ralph Percy, Earl of Northumberland, (a General of great Reputation) Prisoner, and for that signal Service had the Honour of a Pension during Life; but this Great Man dying without Issue by his Lady, the Estate reverted to herself, and his Hereditary

tary Fortune devolv'd to Sir John Drummond, his next Brother.

He marry'd Elizabeth Sinclair, Daughter to Henry Earl of Orkney and Caithness, a Person of great Eminency and Reputation both in Denmark and Scotland; and by this Earl's Daughter he having three Sons and one Daughter, the said Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Baron of Kinnaird; and of the Sons, which were Walter, Robert and John, the latter settled in the Madera Islands, where his Posterity make a considerable Figure; Robert the 2d, marry'd the Heiress of Barnbugal, and Walter the eldest, who was knighted by James II. succeeded his Father.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to the Lord Patrick Ruthven, chief of a noble Family; and by her having three Sons, Walter the youngest was Baron of Leidscrief, and from him descended the Family of Blair-Drummond, which produced the two other Branches of Newton and Gardrum; John the 2d was Bishop of Dumblain; and Malcolm the eldest, marrying Marion, Daughter to Sir David Murry of Tulibardin, by her had four Sons, which were John, Walter, James and Thomas.

From Thomas last mention'd, who was Laird of Drumminerinock, descended the Branches of Invermay, Culmalindri, Comrie, and Pitcairnes; James was Laird of Carrivester, Walter was Laird of Deansstone, and John the eldest, who by James III. was made one of the Lords of Session, Steward of Strathern, Justice General of Scotland, and created Lord Drummond, succeeded his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth Lindsay, Daughter to David the famous Earl of Crawford; and being a Person of great Genius and Capacity, and Justice General, as above, which in those Days was the best Post in the Kingdom, he purchased all the Estate which his Kinsman the Baron of Conraig was possessed of in the Sherifsdome of Strathern; and likewise, with the King's Approbation, the Hereditary Stewartry of that Shire.

He likewise did great Service to James IV. King of Scotland; for he routed the Earl of Lennox and the Lord Lisle, as they were upon their March to join the Earl of Marishal and the Lord Gordon, in order to

execute their Plot of seizing the King, and the Administration, under Pretence of revenging the Death of James III. and after that he was sent Embassador into England, to conclude a Peace with Richard III. but after the Death of the King of Scotland, he was outed of his Offices and Estate, for giving a Box on the Ear to Lion King of Arms, who was sent to summon him before the Parliament, to give an Account of the Queen's Marriage with the Earl of Lennox; but by the Queen's Interest, and the Intercession of the Great Men of the Kingdom, and in Consideration of his Quality and Merit, he was two Days after restored to his Honour and Estate.

This John Lord Drummond, by the before-mention'd Elizabeth Lindsay his Wife, had William his Heir apparent, and five Daughters; whereof Margaret the eldest was privately marry'd to King James IV. by whom she had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to John Gordon, Master of Huntley, and a Son named James, who was Earl of Murray.

Note; The Relation between the King and the said Margaret Drummond, making the Pope's Dispensation necessary, and the King not being willing to wait till it could be procur'd, was marry'd to her as above; though, when the Dispensation was come, he intended to marry her publicly; but a Pique, which some of the great ones had against the House of Drummond, put them upon poisoning this Margaret, to hinder her Family from having the Honour of giving two Queens to Scotland.

Elizabeth, who was next Sister to the said Queen Margaret, was marry'd to George Master of Angus; Beatrix to James Earl of Arran; Annabella to William Earl of Montrose; and Euphemia the youngest was marry'd to John Fleming, Grandson and Heir to Robert Lord Fleming.

William Drummond, who was Heir apparent, marry'd the Lady Isabella Campbell, Daughter to Colin Earl of Argyle, and by her had two Sons, Walter and Andrew; but the said William and his Family being in open Defiance with that of Murray, amongst other Rencounters between them, there was one time several Gentlemen of the House of Murray barbarously burnt in a Church, by some of Drummond's Party;

Party; for which Crime, notwithstanding himself was very innocent, yet being out of Favour with the King, he was condemned to lose his Head, and the Sentence was executed accordingly.

His Son Andrew was made Baron of Bellichlon, and made a Distinct Branch; the last Heir Male of which was Maurice Drummond, who left four Daughters, who were match'd to considerable Families in England; and Walter Drummond, elder Brother to the said Andrew, marrying Elizabeth Graham, Daughter to William Earl of Montrose, and dying before his Grandfather, by her left an only Son named David, who in 1519 succeeded his Great Grandfather.

He marry'd the Lady Mrrgaret Steuart, Daughter to the Duke of Albany, Viceroy of Scotland, by whom he had only one Daughter, who was marry'd to the Laird of Poury-Ogilby; but by his second Wife, who was Liliass, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven, he had two Sons and five Daughters; whereof Jane the eldest was marry'd to John Graham, Earl of Montrose, Chancellor and Commissioner of Scotland; Anne to John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, Liliass to David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford; Catharine to John Murray, Earl of Tullibardin; and Margaret the younger, was Lady Keir; and of the Sons, which were Patrick and James, the latter in the Year 1607 was created Lord Maderty by James VI. and from him the Viscounts of Strathallan, and the Barons of Marchani, descended; and Patrick the eldest was Lord Drummond.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir David Lindsay of Edzel, by whom he had two Sons, James his Heir, and John, and five Daughters; whereof Catharine the eldest, was marry'd to James Master of Rothes; Liliass to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, by whom she was Mother of the Countesses of Lauderdale, Kelly, Balcarras and Caithness; Jane was marry'd to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, and was Governor to King Charles I.'s Children; Anne was Lady Tonay-Barclay; and Elizabeth, the 5th and youngest, was marry'd to Alexander Lord Elphinston.

James, who was Heir to his Father, being a Person in great Favour with King James VI. was by him

(with Charles Earl of Nottingham in England) sent Embassader to Spain, and after his Return was created Earl of Perth; and he marrying the Lady Elizabeth Seaton, Daughter to Robert Earl of Winton, by her had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to John Earl of Sutherland; but having no Issue Male, his Honour and Estate came to his Brother John, whose Wife was the Lady Jane Ker, Daughter to Robert Earl of Roxburgh, and by her he had four Sons and two Daughters; Jane marry'd to John Earl of Wigton, and Lillias to James Murray, Earl of Tullibardin; and of the Sons, which were James, Robert, John and William, the latter became Earl of Roxburgh, the third was Head of the Branch of Logy-Almond, the second (who was knighted) dy'd in France, and the eldest succeeded his Father in his Honours.

James, who was the third Earl, marry'd the Lady Anne Gordon, Daughter to George Marquess of Huntley, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to John Hay, Earl of Errol, Hereditary Constable of Scotland; and of the Sons, which were James and John, the latter was Earl of Melfort, and Secretary of State to James II. King of Great Britain.

He marry'd to his first Wife the Heiress of Lundie, by whom he had three Sons, and as many Daughters; whereof the Lady Anne was marry'd to the Baron of Houston; the Lady Elizabeth to the Viscount Strathallan; and the other Lady was named Mary; and of the Sons, which were James, Robert and Charles, the eldest was Baron of Lundie.

To his second Wife, the said John Earl of Melfort marry'd Euphemia, Daughter to Thomas Wallace, Baron of Craig, the Chief of a very antient Family, and by her had six Sons and three Daughters; which Sons were John Laird of Torth, Thomas, William, Andrew, Reynald and Philip; and the Daughters were Catharine, Teresa and Mary.

James, who was elder Brother to John Earl of Melfort, in 1675 succeeded his Father, and was the 4th Earl of Perth; and by Charles II. in 1678 was made one of the Privy Council, as in 1682 he was Justice-General, and in 1684 Lord High Chancellor of Scotland;

land; in which eminent Station he was continued by James VII. (whose great Favourite he was) till the Revolution in 1688, and then following that Prince into France, was there by him made a Knight of the Garter, (as he had been of the Thistle before) and created a Duke.

This noble Lord (who dy'd at St. Germain's in France, about the 5th of May 1716, in the 88th Year of his Age) marry'd to his first Wife, the Lady Jane Douglass, Daughter to William Marquess of that Name, by whom he had James his Heir Apparent, and two Daughters, the Ladies Mary and Anne, whereof the eldest was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and Hereditary Earl Marishal of Scotland.

To his second Wife the said James, 4th Earl of Perth, marry'd Lillias, Daughter to Sir James Drummond of Machany, by whom he had two Sons, of which John was marry'd to the Heiress of Balegerno; and to his 3d the said Earl of Perth marrying the Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter to Lewis Marquess of Huntley, and Sister to the Duke of Gordon, by her had also two Sons, of which Edward lives in France.

James, by the first Wife, who was Heir Apparent, was Master of the Horse to Mary Queen Dowager, the Wife to King James VII. and dying in Father's Life-time left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to George Duke of Gordon, two Sons, James and John, and two Daughters; of which Sons James the eldest would be now Earl of Perth, were it not for the Outlawry.

A R M S.

Topaz, three Closets wavey, Ruby.

Crest. On a Ducal Coronet Gold, a Greyhound Pearl, collar'd and leash'd proper.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Temples and Wastes with Oak Leaves, each holding over his exterior Shoulder a Batton, all proper; both standing on a Compartment like to a Green Hill, Semi of Galtraps.

Motto. Gang Warily.

P. 34. N° 18.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Drimmein in the Shire of Perth, a noble antient Pile, seven Miles from Dumblain, and 29 from Edinburgh.

XIX. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Fleming, Earl of Wigton, and Lord Fleming.

Created Earl of Wigton in the County of Galloway, March the 19th in 1606, the 37th of James VI.

The Surname of this illustrious Family, according to the Sentiments of the most approv'd Historians and Antiquaries, was at first assumed from a Person of Distinction, who, in the Days of King David I. transplanted himself from Flanders into this Realm, and took his Surname Flandrensis, or le Fleming, from the Country of his Origin.

In the Reign of King Malcolm IV. William I. and Alexander II. & III. there are several of this Name found, Witnesses in Evidents to those Kings, as Baldwin, Jordan, William, Duncan and Simon le Fleming; and Sir Robert, the direct Ancestor to the Earl of whom we are now speaking, being one of those great Patriots, who in 1209 stood up for the Interest of King Robert I. and the Independency of Scotland, and never leaving his rightful Sovereign, 'till he had set the Crown upon his Head, his Majesty, in Recognition for that signal Service, and other his great Merit, rewarded him with the Baronies of Lenzie and Cumbernald, and several other Donations; in all which he was succeeded by Malcolm his eldest Son; and Sir Patrick the 2d Son, marrying the Daughter and Coheir of Sir Simon Frazer of Oliver Castle, with whom he had the Barony of Biggar; his Descendents thereupon assumed the Arms of Frazer into the Achievement of their own Family, and have continu'd it ever since.

Malcolm, who succeeded, was a Person in great Favour with King Robert I. who, in Memory of his Father's Services, and his own Merit, made him a Grant of divers Lands in the County of Galloway; as also made him Sheriff of that County, and Governor of

of Dunbarton Castle; in both which Offices he was succeeded by a Son of his Name; which Son had the Tuition of the young King David and his Royal Consort committed to his Charge in the aforesaid Castle, and afterwards waited on his Majesty into France.

He had likewise the Honour, after his Return from France, to shelter and protect, in those evil Times, that illustrious and magnanimous Prince, Robert, Lord High Steward of Scotland, (afterwards King Robert II. whose Blood Baliol thirsted after; and when the King's Affairs took a more favourable Turn, he was sent again into France to attend his Majesty home; who, after his Arrival, in Reward of his Loyalty and Fidelity in his Service, created him Earl of Wigton.

In 1346 he attended his Majesty to the Battle of Durham; where, with his Royal Master he was taken Prisoner; but being soon after released was one of the Commissioners, who in 1351 were appointed to treat with the English about the King's Redemption; which being concluded, Thomas his Grandson was one of the Hostages for the Ransom, and afterwards succeeded to the Earldom of Wigton.

Thomas, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was the 2d Earl, had a new Charter of the Earldom from the aforesaid King; but he having no Issue Male of his own Body, in 1371 sold the Earldom with its Dignity, to Archibald Douglass, Lord of Galloway; and then in his old Age resign'd to Sir Malcolm Fleming of Biggar, the Barony of Lenzie; which in 1388 was ratify'd to him by Charter under the Great Seal.

Sir Malcolm who was next Heir, being a Person of very great Fortune, made no small Figure in the Time he liv'd; and was succeeded by David his Son, who at the Battle of Otterburn signaliz'd his Valour in a very distinguishing Manner; where the brave General, the Earl of Douglass, and many other gallant Men were slain.

In the Year 1405 he was knighted, and sent Embassador to England; and afterwards, for his good Services there, he had a Grant of divers Lands in the County of Carrick, with the Barony of Caver, and the Sheriffship of Roxburgh; and he marrying to his

first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir David Barclay Lord Brechin, by her had a Daughter nam'd Marion, which Daughter was marry'd to William Maule of Panmure; and by Isabel his second Wife, who was Heiress of the Barony of Monycado, he had Sir Malcolm his Successor in his Honour.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Duke of Albany; and after he had been one of the Hostages for King James I. from his Captivity in England, being barbarously murder'd, (with the Earl of Douglass, and his younger Brother) by the Contrivance of the Lord Chrichton, the Chancellor, in the Castle of Edinburgh, left Issue, by the said Lady Elizabeth his Wife, one Son Robert his Heir, and a Daughter Marion.

Sir Robert, who succeeded, being a Person much in Favour with King James II. was by him rais'd to the Honour of a Lord of Parliament; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to James Earl of Douglass, by her had Sir Malcolm his Heir apparent, and two Daughters, Beatrix and Elizabeth; of which the eldest was marry'd to James Lord Livingston.

Sir Malcolm, who was Heir apparent, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to James Lord Livingston, John his Son, who in 1500 succeeded his Grandfather; and being a Gentleman of most accomplish'd Parts was by James V. sent Embassador to France, and after his Return, made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, and by her had Malcolm his Son and Heir, who by the aforesaid King was also constituted Lord High Chamberlain, which Office he held 'till his Death; and being slain at the Battle of Pinkie, in the Service of his Country, left Issue by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. two Sons and five Daughters; of which Janet was marry'd to John Master of Livingston; Margaret, first to Robert Master of Montrose; 2dly, to Thomas Master of Erskine; and lastly, to John Earle of Athole; Mary to Sir William Maitland of Lidington; and Elizabeth to Robert Lord Chrichton; and of the Sons, which were James and John, the eldest succeeded his Father;
and

and by the Favour of Queen Mary was made Lord High Chamberlain during Life.

He was also, by that Queen, made Guardian of the East and Middle Marches towards England; and when the Marriage was to be solemnized between her Majesty and the Dauphin of France, he was one of the Peers whom the Parliament sent over upon that solemn Occasion; and dying soon after at Paris, left Issue by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to James Duke of Chatterault, a Daughter named Jane, who was first marry'd to John Lord Thirlstain, and afterwards to Gilbert Earl of Cassils; but this noble Lord dying without Issue Male, his Estate and Honour devolv'd to John his Brother, who by the aforesaid Queen was continu'd in the Office of Lord High Chamberlain, and made Governor of Dunbarton Castle.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Robert Master of Rofs; and dying in 1572 by her left Issue John his Successor, and three Daughters; which John, by the Favour of King James VI. was created Earl of Wigton; and he marrying Lillias, Daughter to John Earl of Montrose, by her had two Sons and five Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to James Master of Loudon; and of the Sons, which were John and James, the Eldest was Heir to his Father.

John, who was the second Earl, and in 1619 succeeded thereto, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Linlithgow, and her had John his Heir, Sir William (who was Gentleman Usher to King Charles I. and Chamberlain of the Household to King Charles II.) and several Daughters; of which Eleanor was marry'd to David Earl of Weems, and Anne, first to Robert Lord Boyde, and afterwards to George Earl of Dalhousie.

John, who in 1650 succeeded his Father, being a Person of intire Loyalty to King Charles I. was thereupon obliged to fly to the Highlands, where he lay conceal'd till his Friends compounded for his Delinquency; and dying in 1663 left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Earl of Perth, five Sons and two Daughters; of which John the eldest succeeded.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Henry Lord Ker, by whom he had a Daughter named Jane, who was
marry'd

- marry'd to George Earl of Panmure ; but having no Issue Male, his Estate and Honour came to William his Brother ; which William was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. by whom he was also made Sheriff of the County of Dunbarton, and Governor of that Castle ; and dying in 1681 left Issue by Henrietta his Wife, Daughter to Charles Earl of Dumfermling, two Sons, John his Heir, and James ; and a Daughter Mary.

John, who succeeded, and is now Earl of Wigton, marrying to his first Wife a Daughter of the Earl of Balcarras, by her had one Daughter ; to his second Wife, his Lordship marry'd the Lady Mary Keith, Daughter to William Earl of Marishal, by whom he has one Daughter, Lady Clementina marry'd to ——— Elphinston, Esq; Son to the Lord Elphinston ; to his third Wife he took Miss Lockheart, Daughter of George Lockheart of Carnwath, Esq; but as yet has no Issue by her.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Cheveron, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby, for Fleming ; 2d and 3d Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Frazer.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Goat's Head eras'd, Silver arm'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Stags proper, attir'd and ungul'd Topaz ; each gorg'd with a Collar Sapphire, charg'd with three Cinquefoils Pearl.

Motto. Let the Deed shaw. P. 44. N^o 19.

Chief S E A T S.

At Cumbernald in the Shire of Stirling, six Miles from Linlithgow, and 18 from Edinburgh ; and at Bognall in Clyddale, or the Shire of Lanerk.

XX. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Thomas Lyon, Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn, and Lord Lyon and Glames.

Create

Created Earl of Kinghorn in the Shire of Fife (which Title was afterwards chang'd to Strathmore) July the 10th in 1606, the 37th of James VI.

The Origin of this illustrious Family is deriv'd from the Family of de Lyon in France, which derives itself from the noble House of the Leones in Rome, a Branch whereof came from France into England with William the Conqueror, Anno 1066, and from thence in 1098 to Scotland with King Edgar, the 4th Son of King Malcolm III.

This Lyon was a great Favourite with that Prince; and for the good Services he had done against Donald Bane, the Usurper, had a Grant of considerable Lands in the Sherifffdom of Perth, which from him were call'd by the Name of Glen-Lyon.

Afterwards John de Lyon obtain'd a Grant from King David II. of the Baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny in the said Sherifffdom, with Drumgawan and others in the Shire of Aberdeen, and the Grant was confirm'd by King Robert II.

Sir John Lyon, the Son of the said John, was commonly call'd The White Lyon, from his Complection, and was Secretary to the said King Robert II. who in the Year 1379 granted him the Thanedom of Glames in the Shire of Forfar, and not long after preferr'd him to be Lord Great Chamberlain of Scotland.

He also advanced him to the Degree of a Lord of Parliament, by the Title of Lord Glames, and gave him in Marriage the Lady Jane Steuart, his 3d and youngest Daughter, by Elizabeth Mure, his first Wife, (as in Page 21) together with the Barony of Kinghorn, and from that Match his Family had the Honour to surround their Arms with a double Tressure.

In Privilege of his Marriage, he had likewise several Grants of Lands from the Crown, to which he made a large Addition by the Purchase of many Baronies, and was also made Governor of Edinburgh Castle during Life, and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; as in 1382 he was sent Ambassador to England; but in his Return, having the Misfortune to fall into a Quarrel with Sir James Lindsay of Crawford, was by him most barbarously murder'd at the Moss

Moss of Balhall, which was highly resented by the King, who order'd him to be bury'd in the Abby of Scone.

By the said Lady Jane his Wife, the King's Daughter, he leaving an only Son of his Name, who was very young, the King his Grandfather took him into his Care and Patronage, strictly inhibiting any to harm him, under the highest Penalty the Law could inflict.

This John, who was the 2d Lord Glames, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern; and was bury'd among the Kings at Scone, leaving Issue by the said Mary his Wife, Patrick his Son and Heir, who was the 3d Lord Glames.

In 1423 he was one of the Hostages sent to England for the Ransom of King James I. and after his Return, was made one of the Privy Council to King James II. and Master of his Household; and he marrying Isabel, Daughter to Sir Alexander Ogilvy of Auchterhouse, purchased the Barony of Backie, the Lands of Cardean and Drungley, and lies bury'd at Glames; leaving Issue three Sons, of which Alexander the eldest succeeded, and was the 4th Lord.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland; but he dying in 1437, without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolv'd on John Lyon of Courtestown, his Brother, who was the 5th Lord Glames, and was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Justice General of Scotland; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Scrimzeor, Constable of Dundee, purchased the heretable Office of Crownery, in the Sherifdom of Forfar and Kincardin; and dy'd in the Year 1479, leaving Issue by the said Margaret his Wife, John his Heir, and David, and a Daughter nam'd Christian; which Daughter was marry'd to William Hay, Earl of Errol.

John, the 6th Lord Glames, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Andrew Lord Grey, and Heir of the Line of the Lord Fowlis; by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to John Master of Forbes; and of the Sons, which were George and John, the eldest, in the Year 1500

succeeded his Father, and was the 7th Lord; but he dying in 1505 unmarried, his Estate and Honour came to John his Brother, who was the 8th Lord Glames.

This John marry'd Jane Douglass, Sister to Archibald Earl of Angus, (who marry'd the Queen Dowager, Relict of King James IV.) and by her had John his Son and Heir; who being a Minor at his Father's Death was (together with his Mother) wrongfully accused of Treason.

This John, who was the 9th Lord, marry'd the Lady Jane Keith, Daughter to William Earl of Marishal, by whom he had John his Successor, Sir Thomas Lyon of Aulddbar, who was Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret; which Daughter was first marry'd to Gilbert Kennedy, Earl of Cassils, and 2dly to John Marquess of Hamilton; and the said John her Brother, who succeeded his Father, and was the 10th Lord, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Learning, was in 1575 prefer'd to be Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Alexander Lord Abernethy of Saltoun, by whom he had Patrick his Heir, and several Daughters; whereof Jane was first marry'd to Robert Douglass, Heir apparent to William Earl of Morton, 2dly, to Archibald Earl of Angus, and lastly, to Alexander Lord Spinzie; and Elizabeth to Patrick Lord Gray; and the said Patrick her Brother, who was Heir to his Father, being a Person much in Favour with King James VI. was made Captain of his Guard, one of his Privy Council, and Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and in 1606 was created Earl of Kinghorn.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Murray, Earl of Tullibardin; and dying at Edinburgh in 1615 by her left Issue three Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Hay, Earl of Errol; and of the Sons, which were John, James and Frederick, the eldest was the 2d Earl of Kinghorn; and he marrying to his first Wife Margaret Erskine, Daughter to the Earl of Mar, and after her Decease, Elizabeth Maule, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Panmure, by the latter had Patrick the 3d Earl of Kinghorn

Kinghorn, and a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyne; thereafter to the Lord Kinnaird, and lastly to Captain Alexander Grant: She dy'd in the Year 1738.

Patrick, who (in 1649) succeeded his Father, and was the 3d Earl of Kinghorn, with the Consent and Approbation of King Charles II. chang'd his Title from Kinghorn to Strathmore, and was one of the Privy Council both in that and the Reign of King James VII. and was also one of the four extraordinary Lords of Session; and he marrying the Lady Helen Middleton, Daughter to John Earl of Middleton, by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof Grisel was marry'd to David Ogilvy, Earl of Airly; and Elizabeth, first to Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyne, and 2dly, to Patrick Lord Kinnaird; and of the Sons, which were John and Patrick, the eldest succeeded his Father in his Honours.

This John, who (in 1695) succeeded his Father, and was the 2d Earl of Strathmore, &c. was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne; and he dying in 1712 left Issue by the Lady Elizabeth Stanhope, his Wife, Daughter to Philip Earl of Chesterfield in England, four Sons and two Daughters; of which the Lady Helen was marry'd to Robert Steuart, Lord Blantyre; and of the Sons who were John, Charles, James and Thomas, the eldest being kill'd on the 13th of November 1715, at the Battle of Dumblaine, in Behalf of the Chevalier de St. George, the 2d became Earl of Strathmore, &c. and on the 24th of July 1725 was marry'd to the Lady Susanna Cochran, Daughter to John Earl of Dundonald; but on the 9th of May 1728, he being accidentally kill'd at Forfar, by Mr. James Carnegie of Finhaven, and dying without Issue, James his next Brother became Heir to his Estate and Honour, who dying some few Years after was succeeded by Thomas his youngest Brother, then Member of Parliament for the Shire of Forfar; who marry'd Miss Nicholson, a rich Heiress in the County of Durham, and has Issue two Sons.

A R M S.

Pearl a Lion rampant, Sapphire, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the latter.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lady to the Girdle, holding in her Right Hand the Royal Thistle, and enclosed in a Circle of Laurel, proper, in Memory of the Honour the Family had in marrying King Robert II.'s Daughter.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Unicorn Pearl, arm'd, main'd, and ungu'd Topaz ; on the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

Motto. In te Domine speravi. P. 21. N° 20.

Chief S E A T S.

At Glames in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, a noble Palace, in the first Floor whereof are 38 fine Rooms ; and in 1715, when the Chevalier lay there, they made 88 Beds for him and his Retinue within the House, besides the inferior Servants, who lay in the Offices out of Doors. It is three Miles from Forfar, and 34 from Edinburgh, and stands in the Middle of a well-planted Park. And at Castle-Lion in the Shire of Perth, six Miles from Dundee, and 25 from Edinburgh ; this is also a very fine Seat.

XXI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Hamilton, Earl and Baron of Abercorn, and Baron of Paisly, (Scotch Honours) and Viscount and Baron of Strabane in Ireland.

Created Baron of Paisly in the Shire of Renfrew, in 1591, Baron of Abercorn in the Shire of Lanerk, in 1604, Earl of the same Place, July the 10th in 1606, Baron of Strabane in the County of Tyrone, May 8, 1617, all by King James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England, and created Viscount of Strabane in 1701, the 13th of William III.

The

The Descent of this noble Family, the Reader may find set forth under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, and that James the 4th Lord Hamilton and Earl of Arran, (who was lawful Grandchild to Mary the Sister of King James III. as also Governor of Scotland in the Minority of Mary Queen of Scots, and by Henry II. King of France, created Duke of Châtlerault) marrying the Lady Margaret Douglass, Daughter to James the 4th Earl of Morton, by her had three Sons, James, John and Claud; whereof the eldest dying without Issue, from John the 2d descended the present Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, and Claud was Progenitor of the Lord of whom we are speaking.

In 1553 he was promoted to be Commendator of the Abbey of Paisly, upon the Resignation of John Archbishop of St. Andrews, which was ratify'd and approv'd by Pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he adhering to the Interest of Queen Mary was by her constituted one of the principal Commanders of her Army at the Battle of Langside, 1568, where he perform'd the Part of a brave and valiant General; and resolutely persisting in her Majesty's Service, his Estate was thereupon forfeited, and continu'd in other Hands, 'till his Majesty King James VI. in 1585 was pleased to restore the long injur'd Family of Hamilton, and, in Testimony of the great Sense he had of that Gentleman's Sufferings for his Loyalty to the said Queen, created him Lord Paisly as above.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, and by her had four Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Marquess of Douglass; and of the Sons, which were James, Sir Claud, Sir George and Sir Frederick, the latter, who serv'd under Gustavus Adolphus, and had a Regiment in the Wars of Ireland, in the Reign of King Charles II. was Progenitor of the Lord Viscount Boyne in that Kingdom.

Sir George, the 2d Son, in 1648 perform'd many eminent Services in the said Wars for King Charles I. as in 49 he did for Charles II. being then a Captain of Horse, and a Colonel and Captain of Foot; and

Sir

Sir Claud the 2d, was Progenitor of the Family of Elifton, he being the first Branch thereof.

James, the eldest Son of the said Claud and Margaret Seaton his Wife, being a Man of great Parts, and much in Favour with King James VI. was by him made Gentleman of his Bedchamber, and created Earl of Abercorn; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to Thomas Lord Boyde, by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to Hugh Lord Semple.

Of the Sons, which were James, Claud, William, George and Alexander, the youngest was knighted, and was Father to Count Hamilton in Germany, who by the Emperor was dignify'd with the Honour of Prince of Newburgh; Claud was created Baron of Strabane; and James the eldest, succeeding his Father, was the 2d Earl of Abercorn.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir Jervis Clifton of Clifton in the County of Nottingham; and by her had three Sons, who were all successively Earls of Abercorn; but they dying without Issue Male, we return to Sir George Hamilton, Kt. 4th Son of James the first Earl; which Sir George had a Son named James, who was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King Charles II.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Culpepper, and by her having a Son named James, on whom the Honour of Abercorn (by Reason of an Entail on the Heirs Male) devolv'd, the said Son is now Earl thereof; and in 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, to preserve his Scotch Peerage, went over from Ireland, and sat in that Session of Parliament that concluded the Union.

In the Reign of King James VII. he had the Command of a Regiment of Horse, and was one of that King's Privy Council, as he was to King William and Queen Anne, and in September 1714 was appointed the same to his Majesty King George I. and his Lordship marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Reiding of the City of Dublin, Bart. by her had two Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which are Elizabeth, Mary, Philadelphia, and Jane; the eldest was marry'd to William Brownlow of Clanbrazil in the County of Armagh,

Armagh; the 2d to Henry Cooley of Castle-Carbery in the County of Kildare; the 3d to Dr. Prat, Dean of Down and Conner, and Jane the youngest to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Uncle to the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon: And of the Sons, which are James and George, the latter is marry'd to a Daughter of Colonel Coward of Wells in the County of Somerset; and the eldest, who is one of his Majesty's Privy Council, marrying Anne, Daughter to Colonel Plumber of the County of Hertford, by her has five Sons and one Daughter.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd, Ermine, for Hamilton. 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed, and penetrated transversely in the main Stem by a Frame Saw proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. Two Antelopes Silver, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. *Sola Nobilitat Virtus.* P. 30. N^o 21.

Chief S E A T.

At Stephen's Green, near the City of Dublin.

XXII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Alexander Erskine, Earl of Kelly, Viscount Fenton, Lord Pottenweem, and Baron of Dirleton.

Created Baron of Dirleton in 1603, Viscount Fenton in 1606, and Earl of Kelly in the County of Fife, March the 12th in 1619, all by King James VI.

The Descent of this noble Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Mar, we shall here only observe, that Sir Alexander Erskine of Gogar, the 1st Earl's Brother, (being intrusted with the Custody of the young King James VI. and the Keeping of the Castle of Stirling, and afterwards made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, and Vice-Chamberlain of Scotland) marry-
rying

rying Margaret, Daughter to George Lord Hume, by her had a Son nam'd Thomas; which Son being educated with the aforesaid King James from his Childhood, thereby became a great Favourite with that Prince, who first made him a Knight, and Gentleman of his Bedchamber; and afterwards, in Regard of his signal Merit, having with Sir John Ramsay in the Year 1600 rescu'd King James VI. from the Earl of Gowry's bad Attempts, was thereupon honour'd with a Coat of Augmentation, and rewarded with the Lordship of Dirleton, made Captain of the English Guards, Groom of the Stole, created Viscount Fenton, and Earl of Kelly, and made Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Gilbert Ogilvy of Pourie, and by her had two Sons, of which Thomas the eldest succeeded; but he dying unmarried, the Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Alexander his Brother, who suffer'd much for his Loyalty during the Usurpation, being in 1651 taken Prisoner at the Battle of Worcester; and dying in 1677 left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfriesling, two Sons and three Daughters; Mary marry'd to Gavin Earl of Carnwath, Sophia to Alexander Lord Salton, and Margaret to William Lord Forbes; and of the Sons, who were Alexander and Charles, the youngest was Lyon King of Arms, and the eldest succeeded in the Earldom.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, by whom he had a Son of his Name, who succeeded him; which Son marrying Anne, Daughter to Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1710 by her left Issue Alexander his Heir, who is now Earl of Kelly, and a Daughter named Jane, marry'd to ——— Scot Harden, Esq;

This Earl marry'd first Miss Murray, Daughter to ——— Murray of Abercarny, sans Issue. His second Lady is Daughter to the learned Dr. Archibald Pitcairn of that Ilk, Esq; by whom he has Issue the Lord Pettenweem, &c.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, an Imperial Crown, within a double Tressure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, as a Coat of Augmentation, as above-mention'd; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Diamond for Erskine.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion guardant, Ruby.

Supporters. Two Grifphons Gold, charg'd on their Breasts with a Crescent Diamond.

Motto. *Decori Decus Addit Avito.* P. 47. N^o 22.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Kelly in the Shire of Fife.

XXIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, Baron of Binny and Byris, Knight of the Thistle, Sheriff and Lord Lieutenant of East-Lothian, one of the Commissioners of Trade, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Baron of Binny, November 30 in 1613, and Earl of Haddington in East-Lothian, March 20 in 1619, both by King James VI.

Of this Family, who was one of the first Cadets of the noble and illustrious House of Hamilton, was Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, (descended from the Hamiltons of Innerwick) and his Son, Sir Thomas Hamilton of Priestfield, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Harriot of Trabrown, by her had a Son of his Name; which Son being bred to the Law was by James VI. made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, Secretary of State, President of the Session, Lord Advocate and Register, and Baron of Binny, and Earl of Melrofs; but he afterwards disliking the latter Title, (with his Majesty's Approbation) chang'd it to Haddington.

In 1627 he was made Lord Privy Seal, which Office he held for ten Years; and then dying left Issue by his first Wife, Daughter to James Borthwick of Newbuyres, a Daughter named Christian; who was
first

first marry'd to Robert Lord Lindsay, and then to Robert Lord Boyde; and his Lordship marrying to his 2d Wife a Daughter of the Family of Fowlis of Collington, by her had three Sons and three Daughters; Isabel marry'd to John Earl of Airly, Margaret to David Lord Carnagy, and Jane to John Earl of Cassils; and of the Sons, who were Thomas, James and John, the two youngest were knighted, and the eldest succeeded in the Earldom.

Thomas, who was the 2d Earl, joining with the Covenanters in the Beginning of the Civil War, and commanding the Castle of Dunblaw in West-Lothian, when the Scots Army march'd towards England, the Castle about Mid-day, on the 30th of August 1640, was blown up by firing the Magazine, which was done by his own Page, and his Lordship and 60 Gentlemen perish'd thereby.

He marry'd to his first Wife Catharine, Daughter to John Earl of Mar, by whom he had two Sons, Thomas who dy'd without Issue, and John his Successor; and by his 2d Wife Jane, Daughter to George Marquess of Huntly, he had a Daughter named Margaret, who was marry'd to John Earl of Kintore.

John, who succeeded his Father, marry'd Christian, Daughter to John Earl of Crawford, and by her had a Son named Charles, and three Daughters; which Charles marrying Margaret Countess of Rothes, Daughter to John Duke of that Name, by her had two Sons, John the late Earl of Rothes, and Thomas now Earl of Haddington.

This noble Lord, who on the 28th of February 1715-16, the second of George I. was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, (in the room of the Marquess of Tweedale deceas'd) was on the first of March 1716-17 made a Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle, and on the 17th of April following he was made Governor of Edinburgh Castle, as in March 1727-8 he was appointed one of the Privy Council to King George II. and his Lordship marrying Helen, Daughter to John Hope of Hoptoun, by her has a Son named Charles, and two Daughters; which Charles in 1722 was a Member of Parliament for the Borough of St. Germain in the County of Cornwall, and in 1720 was marry'd to Rachel, Daughter

ter to George Bailey of Jerviswood, by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters, and dy'd before his Father.

The present Earl of Haddington succeeded his Grandfather, and is yet under Age : His Brother succeeds to the Estate of Jerviswood, and takes the Name of Bailey.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, on a Chevron between three Cinquefoils Pearl, two Muchetors and a Buckle Sapphire, all within a Border Topaz, charg'd with eight Thistles Emerald, for Hamilton of Innerweek ; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Fess wavey, between three Roses Ruby, barb'd and seeded proper, as a Coat of Augmentation, for the Title of Melrofs.

Crest. On a Wreath, two Dexter Hands join'd Fess-ways, issuing out of Clouds proper, and holding between them a Branch of Laurel.

Supporters. Two Talbors Pearl, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. *Præsto et Persto.* P. 33. N^o 23.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Tiningham in East-Lothian, or the Shire of Haddington, three Miles from Dunbar, and 18 from Edinburgh, and is a noble old Seat with a Park.

XXIV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Steuart, Earl of Galloway, and Lord Gairles, one of the Lords of Police.

Created Baron of Gairles in the County of Dumfries, April the 2d in 1607, and Earl of the County of Galloway, September the 19th in 1625, both by King James VI.

Alexander Steuart, Founder of Paisly, having a Son of his Name, he for his good Service against the Danes at the Battle of Largs, and for assisting in the Attempt to recover the Isle of Man to the Crown of Scotland, had a Grant from King Alexander III.

in 1263 of the Lands of Gairles and Glasserton, and therein was succeeded by Walter his Son and Heir, who after the Death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace against the English, was kill'd at the Battle of Falkirk.

To him succeeded Alexander his Son, who immediately, after the memorable Battle of Bannockburn, was knighted; and in Regard of his Service to the Crown, obtain'd a Charter from King Robert I. of the Lands of Dalswinton, in which, and the former he was succeeded by Sir Walter his Son, who always adhered to King David Bruce; and, in Consideration of his Loyalty, procur'd a Charter of the Lands of Gairles, &c. from John Randolph, Earl of Murray.

This Sir Walter in 1357 was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of the said King David, who was then in the Hands of the English; and he marrying Isabel, Daughter to the Earl of Lennox, by her had a Son named Alexander, who succeeded him, and liv'd in the Reign of King Robert II. by whom he was knighted; but he having no Issue Male, in 1396 marry'd his only Daughter to John Steuart, Son of Sir William Steuart, Sheriff of Tivotsdale; and they having a Son named William, who was also a Knight, he had Issue Alexander his Successor, Sir Thomas Steuart of Minto, Ancestor to the Lord Blantire, and Walter Steuart, of whom came the Steuarts of Tongrie.

Alexander who succeeded his Father, and was knighted, marry'd Elizabeth Livingston, by whom he was Father of another Alexander, and a Daughter Agnes, which Daughter was marry'd to John Lord Maxwell; and the said Alexander her Brother, marrying Margaret Mac Leland, Daughter to the Baron of Bombre, (Ancestor to the Lord Kircudbright, &c.) by her had Sir Robert Steuart, Knt. his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Jane Murray, Daughter to the Laird of Cockpool, Ancestor to the Earl of Annandale, by whom he had Sir Alexander Steuart, Knt. whose Wife was Janet Kennedy, Daughter to the Laird of Bargeenie, and by her he was Father of another Alexander, who on the 9th of September 1513 was slain at the Battle of Flodden with King James IV.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Sir Archibald Douglass of Cavers, and by her left Alexander his Son and Heir, a Person much in Favour with King James V. to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and by that King was sent Embassador to Henry VIII. of England; but in 1571 was slain at Stirling with the Earl of Lennox, Regent of Scotland.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Dunbar of Clugston, and Sister to Gavin Archbishop of Glasgow, and Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had two Sons, of which Alexander the eldest was slain in his Father's Life-time by the Earl of Huntley, at the Surprise of the Town of Stirling; but he having marry'd Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Andrew Lord Harries, by her left a Son of his Name, who succeeded his Grandfather, and at the Coronation of Queen Anne, Wife of King James VI. was knighted.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Sir William Douglass of Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, by whom he had two Sons, Alexander and William, and two Daughters; and dying in 1595 was succeeded by Alexander the eldest, who by the Favour of the said King James VI. was created Lord Gairles, and Earl of Galloway.

This Earl, who was a Person of great Interest, and one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. marry'd Grisel, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure; and by her had Alexander his Heir, Sir James Steuart, Bart. and a Daughter nam'd Anne.

Alexander, who in 1649 succeeded his Father, and was the 2d Earl, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Earl of Monteith, and by her had a Son of his Name; but he dying young, the Estate and Honour came to Sir James Steuart, Bart. beforemention'd, who during the Usurpation, was very active for the Royal Cause, and a great Sufferer in it; and dying in 1671 left Issue by Nichola his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Grierson of Lag, three Sons, and a Daughter Grisel, marry'd to Alexander Gordon, Viscount Kenmure; and of the Sons, who were Alexander, Robert and William, the eldest succeeded in the Honour.

He marry'd the Lady Mary Douglass, Daughter to James Earl of Queensberry, by whom he had six Sons,
and

and two Daughters; whereof Henrietta was marry'd to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and of the Sons, Alexander the eldest succeeded his Father; but he dying in 1694 unmarried, James his next Brother became Heir, and is now Earl of Galloway; and his Lordship marrying the Lady Catharine Montgomery, Daughter to Alexander Earl Eglington, by her has Alexander Lord Gairles, James Colonel of a Company in the Foot Guards, and Member of Parliament for the Boroughs of Wigton, &c. William a Captain of Dragoons.

Lady Margaret marry'd first to James Earl of Southesk, thereafter to John the present Lord Sinclair, but has no Children living. Lady ——— marry'd to ——— Murray of Broughton. Alexander Lord Gairles marry'd Anne Daughter to the late Earl Marischal, by whom he had two Sons and one Daughter; of the Sons the youngest dy'd of the Small-Pox, and the eldest, a very promising Youth, dy'd 1738, on his Travels.

His Lordship's second Wife is Catharine, Daughter to John Earl of Dundonald, by whom he has Sons and Daughters.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Fess checque Pearl and Saphire, surmount- ed of a Bend ingrail'd, Ruby, within a double Tref- sure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Pelican feeding her Young in a Nest, all proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage, wreath'd about the Temples and Middle with Laurel, holding a Batton over his Shoulder, all proper; and on the Si- nister, by a Lion Ruby.

Motto. Virefcit Vulnere Virtus. P. 22. N^o 24.

Chief S E A T S.

At Gairles in the Stewarty of Kircudbright, three Miles from Wigton, and 72 from Edinburgh; at Glan- isk in the same County, two Miles from Gairles; and at Glasferton and Clary, in the Shire of Galloway, or Wigton.

XXV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, Lord Mackenzie and Kintail, and Hereditary Constable of Glendonen Castle for the King.

Created Baron of Kintail in the County of Ross, November the 19th 1609; and Earl of Seaforth, December the 3d 1623, both by James VI.

The first of this honourable Name is said to be Colin Fitz-Gerald, Son to the Earl of Kildare or Desmond in Ireland; who, with a few Voluntiers, in the Year 1263 came from that Kingdom to the Assistance of Alexander III. of Scotland, against the Norwegians and Danes; and there behaved so well at the Battle of Largs, that the King took him into Favour, and by his Charter, dated at Kincardin, in January 1266, gave him the Barony of Kintail in the County of Ross, in which he was succeeded by Kenneth his Son; which Kenneth having a numerous Offspring, they were call'd after the Highland Manner Mackenneths, and by the English, Mackenzie, and were successively Barons of Kintail, 'till the Year 1623, that they were created Earls of Seaforth.

To Kenneth succeeded Kenneth his Son, who was Father of another Kenneth, and he of Murdo; which Murdo was succeeded by Alexander, who for his Service in Defence of his King and Country, was rewarded with divers Lands then in the Crown; and by Agnes his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Macdougall, had three Sons; whereof Kenneth the eldest succeeded, and was slain at the Battle of Flodden with James IV.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Hugh Lord Lovat, and by her left four Sons and a Daughter; of which John succeeding in the Honour of Kintail was by James V. made one of his Privy Council; and to him succeeded Kenneth his Son, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Athole, and by her he had Colin his Heir, and several other Sons.

Colin, who succeeded, being a firm Loyalist to Queen Mary in the Time of the Civil War, was by James VI. made one of the Privy Council; and he marrying Barbara, Daughter to John Grant of that Ilk, by her had three Sons, and a Daughter Margaret; which

which Daughter was marry'd to Simon Lord Lovat ; and of the Sons, who were Kenneth, Roderick and Colin, from the 2d, who was knighted, is descended the Earl of Cromarty, and the eldest succeeding his Father was created Lord Kintail.

He marry'd to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to George Ross of Balnagown, by whom he had Colin his Heir and two Daughters ; Barbara marry'd to David Lord Rae, and Janet to Donald Macdonald of Slate, Bart. and by his 2d Wife Isabel, Daughter to Gilbert Ogilvy of Powrie, he had a Son named George, who was afterwards Earl of Seaforth.

Colin who was Heir to his Father, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Loyalty, was by Favour of King James VI. created Earl of Seaforth ; and marrying Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfries, by her had two Daughters, who were each twice marry'd, the first to John Lord Berindale, and Alexander Lord Duffus ; and the 2d to Alexander Earl of Balcarras, and Archibald Earl of Argyle ; but the said Earl their Father having no Issue Male, his Estate and Honour descended to George his half Brother before mention'd ; which George, for his firm Adherence to King Charles I. had his Estate sequester'd, and himself excommunicated and forced to leave the Kingdom ; where, in Holland, after the Murder of the King, he repairing to his Majesty King Charles II. was by him very graciously receiv'd, and made Secretary of State for Scotland.

He marry'd Barbara, Daughter to Arthur Lord Forbes ; and dying in 1651 by her left Issue two Sons, Kenneth his Heir, and Colin, which Kenneth was a very eminent Loyalist to the aforesaid King during the Usurpation ; for which he endured a long and tedious Imprisonment, and was not reliev'd 'till the King was restor'd ; and he marrying Isabel, Daughter to Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat, by her had three Sons and four Daughters ; whereof Margaret was marry'd to James Lord Duffus ; and of the Sons, who were Kenneth, John and Alexander, the eldest in 1678 succeeded his Father, and by James VII. was made one of the Privy Council.

He was also by that King chose one of the Knights of the Most Ancient and Noble order of the Thistle,
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which his Majesty in 1687 was pleased to revive; and at the Revolution, when his unfortunate Master was forced to retire into France, and thence into Ireland, he following him thither was created a Marquess; but that Honour is not allow'd here.

He marry'd the Lady Frances Herbert, 2d Daughter to William Marquess of Powis in England, by the Lady Elizabeth his Wife, younger Daughter to Edward Somerset, Marquess of Worcester; and dying in 1701 by her left Issue William his Heir, the present Earl; who on the 22d of April in 1715 marry'd Mary, only Daughter and Heir to Nicholas Kennet of Cuxhow in Northumberland, Esq; and being in the Rebellion the same Year against K. George I. a Reward of 6000 l. was offer'd by Proclamation for taking him; but about the 13th of September 1726 his Lordship was pardon'd, and return'd home. By his said Lady, who dy'd in France August 1739, he has Issue the Lord Kintail, &c.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Stag's Head cabosh'd, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Mountain indam'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Temples and Middles with Laurel; each holding in his exterior Hand a Baton erect, with Fire issuing out of the Top of it, all proper.

Motto. Luceo non Uro.

P. 42. No 25.

Chief S E A T S.

At the Town call'd the Chamrie of Ross, which is a noble Palace; it is in the Firth of Murray in the Shire of Ross, six Miles from Inverness, and 83 from Edinburgh; and at the Castles of Kildun, Brahan, and Fortress in these Northern Parts.

XXVI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Charles Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, Viscount Maitland, Baron of Thirlestane and Liddington, Bailiff of Lauderdale, and President of the Commissioners of Police.

Created

Created Baron of Thirlestane in the County of Berwick, in 1590, and Viscount Maitland, and Earl of Lauderdale in the aforesaid County, March the 24th in 1624, all by James VI.

Of this Family, whose Name of old was written de Mautland, was Richard de Mautland of Thirlestane in the County of Haddington, who gave divers Lands to the Abbey of Dryburgh; all which were confirm'd by William his Son, whose Heir was Thomas, who also gave Lands to the said Abbey.

In the Reign of King David II. Sir Robert Maitland, Successor to Thomas, obtain'd a Grant from Sir John Gifford, Lord of Yester, of the Lands of Lethington, and therein was succeeded by John his Son, as also in his Lands of Thirlestane; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Patrick Dunbar Earl of March, by her had Robert his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to James Scrimgeour of Dudop, Constable of Dundee; and by her had a Son nam'd William, who was Father of John, and he of another William; which last, being slain at the Battle of Flodden in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Martha his Wife, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, a Son Richard, who was knighted, and succeeded his Grandfather; and a Daughter Janet, marry'd to Hugh Lord Somerville.

In the Reign of Queen Mary, Sir Richard who succeeded was one of the Senators of the College of Justice and Lord Privy Seal; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Thomas Cranston of Crolby, by her had two Sons, William his Heir, and John; which William was one of the Privy Council to the said Queen Mary, and by her made Secretary of State.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, and by her had a Son nam'd James, and a Daughter Mary; but the said James dying without Issue, his Estate devolv'd upon John his Uncle; which John was also made Lord Privy Seal; and being a Gentleman of great Parts and Learning was prefer'd by King James VI. to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and also made Secretary of State.

He was likewise by that King, on the 29th of July 1587, made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and afterwards created Lord Maitland of Thirlestane.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to George Lord Fleming by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton, Duke of Chatterault, and by her had John his Heir, who on the 3d of October 1595 succeeded him; and a Daughter Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Seaton.

John, who was the 3d Lord, being also much in Favour with the said King James, was by him created a Viscount and Earl; and dying in 1645 left Issue by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, two Sons, John and Charles; of which the eldest who succeeded him, being taken at the Battle of Worcester in 1650, and committed to the Tower of London, for his Loyalty to King Charles II. he there underwent a severe Confinement for the Space of nine Years, 'till by the Restoration of the King he was released; and then, as a Recompence for his Sufferings, and being remarkable for his great Learning, was made sole Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, first Commissioner of the Treasury, one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and High Commissioner to the Parliament; and on the 2d of May 1672 was created Marquess of March, and Duke of Lauderdale, and to the Heirs Male of his Body.

He was also by that King on the 25th of June 1674 made a Peer of England, by the Titles of Baron of Petersham and Earl of Guilford; and last of all, as a further Testimony of his Majesty's Favour, was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and made one of the Privy Council for the Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland; and he marrying to his first Wife Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Alexander Earl of Hume, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to John Marquess of Tweeddale; but by his 2d Wife, who was Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to William Murray Earl of Dysart, and Widow of Sir Lionel Talmath of Helmingham in the County of Suffolk in England, he had no Succession; and dying on the 24th of August in 1682, without Issue Male, the Dignity of Duke became extinct, and the Honour of Earl descended to Charles his Brother, who was General of the Mint, Treasurer-Deputy, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

He

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Richard Lawder of Hatton, by whom he had five Sons, and two Daughters; Isabel marry'd to John Lord Elphinston, and Mary to Charles Earl of Southesk; and of the Sons Richard the eldest in 1691 succeeding to the Earldom, marry'd Anne, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Argyle; but he dying without surviving Issue, John his next Brother became Heir.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Glencairn, and by her had three Sons, John, Charles and Alexander, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to James Earl of Hyndford; and the said John her elder Brother, who had marry'd Jane, Daughter to John Earl of Sutherland, dying in 1710, leaving only a Daughter of her Name, marry'd to Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerran, Bart. one of the Lords of Session, Charles the 2d Son succeeded in the Honour, and is now Earl of Lauderdale; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater and Seafield, by her has Lord Maitland, a Daughter Lady Betty, marry'd to James Ogilvy of Rothmay, Esq; and other Children.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Lion rampant deshache, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion sejant-guardant Ruby, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Gold, holding in his Dexter Paw a drawn Sword, pomell'd and hilted Topaz; and in the Sinister, a Fleur-de-lis Sapphire; which Crest was allow'd to John Duke of Lauderdale by King Charles II.

Supporters. Two Eagles proper.

Motto. Consilio et Animis. P. 10. N^o 16.

Chief S E A T S.

At Lawder Forth near Lawder in the Mers or Shire of Berwick, 21 Miles from that Town, and 18 from Edinburgh, and is a noble Palace; and at Halton in the Shire of Edinburgh, or Mid-Lothian.

XXVII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Campbel, Earl and Baron of Loudon, Lord Machline, hereditary Bailiff of the County of Kyle, one of the 16 Peers in Parliament for North Britain, and Colonel of a Company of Foot Guards.

Created Baron of Loudon in the County of Air in 1604, the 31st of James VI. and Earl of the same Place, May the 12th in 1633, the 9th of Charles I.

According to the Custom of Families of the greatest Antiquity, this of Loudon seems to have taken its Surname from the Lordship of Loudon in the County of Air, where it flourish'd in the earliest Ages, as one of the most considerable in that Shire; and thereof was James de Loudon, whose Daughter and Heir being marry'd to Sir Reynald Crawford, a Branch of the Family of Crawford in the County of Lanark, she to him brought the said Barony, with many other Lands, and by him had Hugh their Son and Heir, whose only Daughter Susanna, being marry'd to Sir Duncan Campbel of Redcastle, he in her Right was Lord of Loudon, and was confirm'd therein by King Robert I.

To Sir Duncan and Susan his Wife succeeded Sir Andrew their Son, the Father of Sir Hugh Campbel, who liv'd in the Reign of King Robert III. and had a Son nam'd George; which Son was knighted, and was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of K. James I. when he was relieved from his Captivity in England.

To the aforesaid George succeeded Sir George his Son, the Father of another George, who was also a Knight; and he marrying a Daughter of the Lord Kennedy, by her had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth marry'd to Robert Lord Erskine, Ancestor to the Earl of Mar; and of the Sons Hugh the eldest succeeding was knighted by King James IV.

He marry'd Isabel, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace of Craigy, and dying in 1508 by her left Issue Hugh his Successor, and five Daughters; whereof Helen was marry'd to Sir Laurence Crawford, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Garnock; and the said Hugh her Brother, who was knighted by James V. marrying the Lady Elizabeth Steuart, Daughter to Matthew

Matthew Earl of Lennox, by her had Sir Matthew his Son and Heir.

Sir Matthew, who succeeded, marry'd Isabel, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffery, by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. and by her had a Son nam'd Hugh, and seven Daughters; of which Jane was marry'd to Sir Robert Montgomery, Master of Eglington; and Marion to Thomas Lord Boyd; and the said Hugh their Brother, being a Gentleman in Favour with King James VI. was by him created Lord Loudon, and made one of his Privy Council.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, by whom he had George his Heir apparent and three Daughters; Juliana marry'd to Sir John Campbel of Gleaurchy, Bart. Isabel to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, and Margaret to John Kennedy of Blairquhan; and the said George, who was Heir apparent, dying before his Father, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Earl of Wigton, a Daughter named Margaret, who was Baroness of Loudon; and she marrying John Campbel, Esq; Son to Sir James Campbel of Lawers, he, by King Charles I. was created an Earl, and in 1641 made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

In 1648, when the King was murder'd, and the Parliament met again, he was chosen President of that Session, who by their 14th Act proclaim'd King Charles II. but when his Majesty was defeated at Worcester, his Lordship was not only outed of his Office, but forced, for the Security of his Person, to fly to the Highlands, where he lay conceal'd, being by the Powers then prevailing forfeited; and afterwards, when Cromwell granted an Indemnity to the People of Scotland, he, with the Lord Machline his Son, was particularly excepted.

By the said Lady Margaret his Wife, this noble Lord had James his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; Jane marry'd to George Maule, Earl of Panmure, and Anne to John Lord Balmorino; and the said James their Brother, who succeeded his Father, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Hugh Earl of Eglington, and dying in 1683 by her left Issue three Sons and four

Daughters ; of which Margaret was marry'd to Colin Earl of Balcarras ; and Eleanor, 1st to James Viscount Primrose, and 2dly, to John Earl of Stair ; and of the Sons James is now Colonel of the Regiment of Scots Greys, Groom of the Bedchamber to his Majesty King George II. Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, Major-General of his Majesty's Forces, and Member of Parliament for the Shire of Aire. He marry'd the only Daughter of the Earl of Glasgow, by the Heiress of Mure of Rowallan, by whom he has an only Son, who takes the Name of Mure ; and Hugh the eldest succeeding in the Honour was one of the Privy Council to King William III.

He was also by that King made one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and on the 10th of August 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, was elected a Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle.

In March 1706-7 he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations ; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to sit in the first Parliament of Great Britain.

On the 16th of November 1714 he was made one of the Privy Council to King George I. as on the 4th of April 1722 he was appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland ; and in October 1727 his Majesty King George II. was pleased to grant him a Pension of 2000 Pounds per Annum.

In March 1728 he was again appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the Kirk of Scotland ; and his Lordship marrying the Lady Margaret Dalrymple, Daughter to John Earl of Stair, by her had John the present Earl, who is one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, and Colonel of a Company in the Foot Guards, and two Daughters.

A R M S.

Gyrone of eight Pieces, Ruby and Ermine, (being the Field and Charge of Crawford of Loudon, who bore Gules, a Fess Ermine.)

Crest,

Crest. On a Wreath, an Eagle display'd, with two Heads Ruby, in a Flame proper, looking towards a Sun with the dexter Head.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, plum'd on the Head with three Feathers Ruby, and holding a Spear in his Right Hand: On the sinister, a Lady richly apparell'd, plum'd on the Head with three Feathers Pearl, and holding in her Left Hand a Letter of Challenge.

Motto. I bide my Time. P. 38. N^o 27.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Loudon in the County of Air, or Kyle, a noble Palace, 10 Miles from Irwin, and 43 from Edinburgh.

XXVIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, George Hay, Earl of Kinoule, Viscount Duplin, Baron of Kinfauns, and Baron Hay of Pedwarden.

Created Lord Hay of Kinfauns, and Viscount of Duplin in the Shire of Perth, May the 4th in 1627, Earl of Kinoule in the same County, May the 25th in 1633, by King Charles I. Scotch Honours; and Baron Hay of Pedwarden in the County of Hereford in England, December the 31st in 1711, the 10th of Queen Anne.

Among the various Ways by which Men in all Times have ascended to Honour and Preferments, that of Personal Merit is (without Doubt) the fairest and most eligible Way to climb by; and this cannot be more properly said in any Case, than that of the Person of whom we are speaking, viz. George Hay, a collateral Branch of the illustrious Family of Errol, under which Title his Descent is set forth at large.

The said George, who was Son of Peter Hay of Meggins, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartine; being by the Care of his Father well brought up, and for the Improvement of his Education sent to France, where he spent some Years under the Tuition of Edmond Hay his Uncle; he, upon his Return to Scotland, (by the Time he was 21 Years of Age) was brought to the Court of King

James VI. by his Kinsman James Earl of Carlisle, and in a very short Time raised to be one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and had a Gift of the Priory of the Charterhouse at Perth.

He was also by his said Majesty in 1616 preferr'd to the Office of Clerk-Register, and 1622 made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, in which Post he was continu'd by King Charles I. who look'd upon him as a wise and able Servant, worthy of the Trust repos'd in him; and therefore, as a Testimony of his gracious Esteem, advanced him to the Degrees of Viscount Duplin, and Earl of Kinoule; and his Chancellor's Place he enjoy'd till his Death, which was fourteen Years.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Hali-burton of Pitcur, Widow of Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartine, Ancestor to the Earl of Finlater; and dying in 1634 by her left Issue George his Successor, and a Daughter of her Name marry'd to Alexander Lord Spintzie.

George, who was the 2d Earl, was made Captain of his Majesty's Yeoman of the Guards, and one of the Lords of his Privy Council; and upon the breaking out of the War in that Reign, he apply'd himself to his Majesty's Service, with great Resolution, Courage and Constancy, and lost most of his Estate in the steady Pursuit of his Loyalty and Duty to the King, in which he continu'd to his Life's End.

He marry'd the Lady Anne Douglass, eldest Daughter to William Earl of Morton, and by her had a Son nam'd William, and two Daughters; of which Margaret was marry'd to William Earl of Marishal; and the said William her Brother, who succeeded his Father, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Earl of Salisbury, by her had two Sons, George Earl of Kinoule, who in 1687 dy'd in Hungary, and William, Successor to George; which William in 1709 dying a Bachelor, the Honour devolv'd upon Thomas Hay, Esq; his nearest Heir Male.

Thomas, who thus became Earl, was the Son and Heir of Thomas Hay of Balhouse, Son of Francis Hay of the same Place, and he Son of Thomas, the Brother of George the first Earl of Kinoule; which said Thomas so succeeding was, in the Reign of her late Majesty, made one of the Privy Council, one of
the

the Commissioners that concluded the Union, and afterwards elected one of the 16 Peers from Scotland to the Parliament of Great Britain.

He marry'd Elizabeth Daughter to William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; Margaret marry'd to John Earl of Mar, and Elizabeth to James Lord Deskford; John the youngest Son marry'd a Daughter of David Viscount of Stormont; he followed the Chevalier de St. George, and by him was raised to the Title of Earl of Inverness, and now lives at Avignon; George the eldest (in 1711, and in his Father's Life-time) was made one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and created a Peer of Great Britain; and his Lordship, who in 1719 succeeded his Father in the Earldom, marrying the Lady Abigail Harley, Daughter to Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, by her has four Sons and five Daughters. Robert the second Son is a Clergyman, and Chaplain to his Majesty.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Saphire, an Unicorn rampant, Pearl, arm'd, main'd and ungul'd, Topaz, within a Bordure of the last, charg'd with eight half-Thistles Emerald, and as many half Roses Ruby, join'd together by way of party per pale, given to the Family when created Earl, as a Coat of Augmentation, (the Unicorn and Border being Part of the Royal Achievement, and the Thistles and Roses conjoin'd represent the Union of the two Kingdoms, in the Person of King James VI.) 2d and 3d Pearl, three Escutcheons Ruby, for the Name of Hay.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Countryman coup'd at the Knees, vested in Grey, his Waistcoat Ruby, and Bonnet Saphire; bearing on his Right Shoulder, an Ox Yoke proper.

Supporters. Two Countrymen habited as the Crest, the Dexter holding over his Shoulder the Culter of a Plough, and the Sinister the Pail, both proper.

Motto. Renovate Animas. P. 26. N^o 28.

Chief S E A T S.

At Duplin in the Shire of Perth, a fine Seat in a wall'd Park, well wooded, six Miles from Perth, and 28 from Edinburgh; at Balhousie, adjoining to Perth, with a fine Plantation of Trees round it; and at Brodesworth in the County of York in England, three Miles from Doncaster, and 126 from London.

XXIX. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Weems, Earl of Weems, Baron of Elcho, and Baronet.

Created Baron of Elcho, April the 1st in 1628, and Earl of Weems in the County of Fife, May the 25th in 1633, both by King Charles I.

The antient and noble Family of Weems is said to be descended from the great Macduff, Thane of Fife, (who was the chief Instrument of subduing the Tyrant Macbeth) for John, a younger Son of the said Thane, being Lord of the Barony of Weems, from thence his Descendants assum'd their Surname; and in the Year 1290 Sir David de Weems, and Sir Michael Scot, were sent to Norway by the Lords of the Regency of Scotland, to bring over their young Queen Margaret, who, to the universal Regret of the whole Nation, dy'd at the Orkneys; and thereupon happen'd the fatal Competition between Bruce and Baliol, about the Right of succeeding, which was at length settled upon the latter.

In the Reign of King Robert I. the aforesaid Sir David was one of those great Men of the Kingdom, who wrote that notable Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independency of their Country; so rare a Piece of Antiquity, that it deserves to be wrote in Characters of Gold, and preserv'd to all Posterity; and he obtaining from that Prince (by Charter) the Lands of Glasnock, was therein succeeded by Sir Michael his eldest Son; and Sir John Weems, his 2d Son, was Lord of Kincaldrom.

Sir Michael, who was Heir to his Father, obtain'd a Grant from Duncan Earl of Fife, of the Lands of Moniekie and Easter-Dron; but his Son Sir David,
failing

failing of Issue Male, gave his Estate to Sir John Weems, his Kinsman, the Son of Sir John before mention'd, his Uncle ; and the said Sir John marrying Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Allen Erskine of Inchmartine, by her had David his Heir, and two Daughters ; of which Elizabeth was marry'd to Sir Andrew Gray, Lord of Fowlis, and Eupheme to Sir William Livingston, Lord of Drumray.

David, who succeeded, marry'd Christian, a Daughter of the Family of Douglass, and by her had Sir John Weems, Kt. whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Livingston, Lord of Drumray, and by her had John his Son and Heir ; which John, by Christian his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Abernethy, was Father of Sir David Weems, who in 1511 obtain'd a Charter from King James IV. for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Weems ; and with the said King being slain at the Battle of Flodden, left David his Son to succeed him.

This Sir David marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Henry Lord Sinclair, by whom he had John his Successor, and James Weems of Caskberry ; and the said John marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir Adam Otterburn of Reidhall, by her had David his Heir, and four Daughters ; of which Eupheme was marry'd to David Carnegie of Coluthy, Ancestor to the Earl of Southesk.

David, who in 1572 succeeded his Father, marry'd Cecilia, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven, and by her had five Sons and several Daughters ; whereof John the eldest succeeding, and marrying of Mary Steuart, Daughter to James Lord Down, by her had John his Heir, and two Daughters, Janet marry'd to Robert Lord Colvil, and Isabel to Hugh Lord Lovat ; and the said John their Brother, being in great Favour with King Charles I. was by him, on the 28th of May 1625, created a Baronet, and afterwards Lord Elcho, and Earl of Weems.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray ; and dying in 1653 by her left Issue David his Successor, and five Daughters ; of which Mary was marry'd to John Lord Sinclair, and Anne to Mungo Viscount Stormont ; and David who succeeded, marrying to his first Wife Jane, Daughter to Robert Lord Bur-

leigh, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to George Earl of Sutherland; and by Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter to John Earl of Rothes, he had an only Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter in 1679 became Countess of Weems, as Successor to her Father.

Margaret, who was the next Heir, and continu'd the Honour, marrying Sir James Weems, Kt. descended from James Weems of Caskberry before-mention'd, he, by the Favour of King Charles II. was honour'd with the Title of Lord Burnt-Island, during his own Life; and dying in 1681 left Issue by the said Countess his Wife, David their Heir, and two Daughters; Anne marry'd to David Leslie, Earl of Leven, and Margaret to David Earl of Norfolk.

David, who succeeded his Mother, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was constituted Lord High Admiral of the Kingdom, as also made one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union with England; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers from Scotland to the first Parliament of Great Britain; and dying in 1720 left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to William Douglass, Duke of Queensberry, James his Son and Heir, who, in the same Year his Father dy'd, marry'd the only Daughter of Colonel Chartres, and is now Earl of Weems, by whom he has three Sons and four Daughters. David, Lord Elcho, a promising Youth, now on his Travels, Francis Chartres, who is to enjoy his Grandfather's great Estate, and James Weems, Esq;

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, arm'd and langu'd Sapphire, for Weems; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Lion rampant Diamond, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, for the Name of Glen of Inchmartine.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Swan proper.

Supporters. Two Swans, as the Crest.

Motto. Je Penſe.

P. 26. N^o 29.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At the Castle of Weems in the Shire of Fife, a noble Palace, above 200 Foot in Front, and has fine Gardens, with a spacious Park, six Miles from Falkland, and 12 from Edinburgh; and at Elcho in the Shire of Perth.

XXX. THE most noble and puissant Lady, Penelope, Countess of Dumfries, Viscountess Air, and Baroness of Crichton.

Created Viscount of Air in the County of Kyle in 1622, by James VI. and Earl of Dumfries in the County of Nithsdale, June 10, 1633, by Charles I.

The Family of Crichton Earls of Dumfries were a Branch of the Family of Crichton of Lorthian, who in the Reign of King Malcolm III. came from Hungary, of which was Sir William Crichton, Kt. who, in the Reign of King Robert I. marrying Isabel de Ross, Daughter and Coheir to Ross of Sanchare, with her had half that Barony; and from that Match descended Sir Robert Crichton, Kt. so made by King James II. to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and he marrying Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Sir Nichol Erskine of Kinale in the County of Perth, thereby greatly enriched himself, and by her had Robert their Heir.

Robert, who succeeded, signaliz'd himself greatly in the Wars against Alexander Duke of Albany, and James Earl of Douglas, in Behalf of King James III. and had thereupon several of the Rebels Lands, and was dignify'd with the Title of Lord Crichton of Sanchare.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to John Earl of Lennox, by whom he had a Son of his own Name, and a Daughter of her which Daughter was marry'd to Malcolm Crawford of Kilberry, Anc. to the Viscount of Galloway, and the said Robert her Brother, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Murray, by her had William his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, and by her he had three Sons, Robert, Edward and John; whereof

whereof the eldest succeeding, and dying without Issue, Edward the 2d became Lord Crichton.

Edward, who succeeded in the Honour, and marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Douglass of Drumlanrig, and by her had a Son named Robert; which Son dying in 1612 without Issue Male, the Title of Lord Crichton descended to William Crichton of Rayhill, the Son of John his Uncle before-mention'd; and the said William being a Person in great Esteem with King Charles I. was by him created a Viscount and Earl, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to James Seaton of Touch; and dying in 1641 by her left Issue three Sons and two Daughters; of which William the eldest succeeding in the Honour was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and he marrying Penelope, Daughter to Sir Robert Swift of the County of York, Kt. by her had a Son named Charles, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglinton.

In the Year 1690 the said William, resigning his Honour into the King's Hands, got a Patent to his Heirs Male and Female, with Precedency according to the former Creation; and Charles his Son having marry'd Sarah, Daughter to James Dalrymple, Viscount of Stair, and dying before him, by her left William Successor to his Grandfather, and four Daughters; which William dying a Minor in 1694, Penelope his eldest Sister became Countess of Dumfries; and she marrying William Dalrymple, Son to John Earl of Stair, by him has a Son, William Lord Crichton, Captain of Dragoons, marry'd to Anne Daughter to the present Earl of Aberdeen, and has Issue.

Also John, who will be Earl of Stair, failing Issue Male of the present Earl; and several other Children.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Saltire Sapphire, nine Lozenges of the first, for Dalrymple; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Chevron cheque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water Budgets of the last, for Ross; and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Pearl, charg'd with a Lion rampant, Sapphire, for Crichton.
Crest.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head coup'd Emerald, spouting Fire.

Supporters. Two Lions Sapphire, each crown'd with an Earl's Coronet, Gold.

Motto. GOD send Grace. P. 51. N^o 30.

Chief S E A T S.

At Sanchare in the Shire of Dumfries, 10 Miles from Crawford, and 40 from Edinburgh; and at Loch-Norris in the Shire of Kyle or Air.

XXXI. THE most noble and puissant Lord ———
Alexander, Earl and Viscount of Stirling,
and Lord Alexander.

Created Viscount of the Town of Stirling in 1626, and Earl of the same Place, the 14th of June in 1633, both by King Charles I.

This Family, according to History, was a Branch of that of Macdonald; for Alexander Macdonald obtaining from the Family of Argyle the Lands of Menstry in the County of Clackmannon, where he fix'd his Residence, his Descendants thereafter took the Surname of Alexander.

In the Reign of King James V. Andrew Alexander of Menstry, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Graham, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Douglass of Lochleven; and by her he was Father of another Alexander, whose Son William, being a young Man of very great Parts, first travel'd abroad as Tutor to the Earl of Argyle; and after his Return, betaking himself to the Court of King James VI. where he was esteem'd as a wise and learned Man, his Majesty was pleas'd to prefer him to be Master of the Requests, and made him a Knight; and afterwards the said Sir William having settled a Colony in Nova Scotia in America, upon his own Charge, the same King, by his Royal Deed, made him a Grant thereof.

In the Time of King Charles I. he was made Commander in Chief of the said New Scotland, where his Majesty, to encourage the Scotch Gentry to settle, instituted the Order of Knight Baronet, for the advancing

cing that Colony ; and then gave to the said Sir William the Privilege of coining small Copper Money, and created him a Viscount and Earl.

He was also by that King made Secretary of State, which Office he enjoy'd till his Death, being the Space of 15 Years ; and his Lordship marrying Janet, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Erskine, Kt. a Cousin German to the Earl of Mar, by her had four Sons and two Daughters ; of which Margaret was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery Viscount of Airds in the Kingdom of Ireland ; and of the Sons, which were William, Henry, Anthony and John, the third was knighted ; and the eldest being his Majesty's Resident in New Scotland, there dy'd in his Father's Life-time.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Marquess of Douglas, and by her had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Margaret ; which Daughter was marry'd to Walter Lord Torphichen ; and the said William her Brother succeeding his Grandfather, and dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Henry Alexander his Uncle, whose Wife was Daughter to Sir Peter Vanlore, Alderman of London, and by her he had a Son of his Name, whose Heir residing in England, votes by his Proxy at the electing of Peers since the Union, to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th party per Pale, Pearl and Diamond, a Chevron, and in Pale a Crescent, all counterchang'd ; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lymphad with its Sails set'd up, Diamond, between three Cross Crozlets fitchy, Ruby. And over all, in Surtout, the Badge of a Baronet of Nova Scotia, which is, Pearl, on a Sable Sapphire, the Royal Arms of Scotland, ensigned on the Top with an Imperial Crown proper.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Bear sejant erect, proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a naked Man, with long Hair, and a Dart in his Right Hand, having a plain Circle or Rim of Gold on his Head, beautify'd with a Plume of seven Feathers, Topaz and Sapphire,

phire, and round his Waste a like Circle and Feathers. On the Sinister, a Mermaid with her Comb and Mirrour, all proper.

Motto. *Per Mare per Terras.* P. 47. N^o 31.

XXXII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Thomas Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury, Viscount Bruce of Amphilh, Baron Bruce of Wharleton, Skelton, and Kinloss; and Hereditary Steward of the Honour of Amphilh.

Created Baron Bruce of Kinloss in the County of Murray, July the 8th in 1604, Earl of Elgin in the same County, June the 21st in 1611, (Scotch Honours) both by James VI.

Baron Bruce of Wharleton in the County of York, July 13, 1640, by Charles I. and Baron Bruce of Skelton in the same County; Viscount Bruce of Amphilh in the County of Bedford, and Earl of Ailesbury in the County of Bucks, (English Honours) March the 18th in 1663, the 16th of Charles II.

The first of this most ancient and illustrious Family was Sir Robert Bruce, a noble Norman, who in 1066 came over to England with William the Conqueror, and there was of such Eminency, that he obtain'd to himself through the Favour of that Prince, and his own Merit, no less than 43 Lordships in the North of that Realm, amongst which was the Barony of Skelton in the County of York, where he made his chief Residence.

He likewise obtain'd from David I. King of Scots, all the Territory of Annandale, and dying on the 6th of September 1141 left Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to Sir Fulk Pagnel, two Sons, Adam his Heir, and Robert.

Adam, who was Heir to his Father, succeeded him in the Barony of Skelton, and the other large Possessions thereunto belonging; but after the 4th Generation, the Issue Male of that Line failing, the Estate was divided among four Sisters, Coheirs; who were marry'd to Walter de Fauconberg, Marmaduke de Thweng, Robert de Ross, and John de Bellew; Men in that Age, of great Eminency, and from whom
most

most of the principal Families in the North are descended.

Robert, who was younger Brother to the above mention'd Adam, marrying the Heiress of Annandale in Scotland, and Cleveland in England, by her had a Son nam'd William, the Father of another Robert, who was call'd The Noble, and Bernard; from which Bernard descended the Bruces of Exton in the County of Rutland, a Lordship deriv'd to them from Judith, Niece to William the Conqueror, who was possess'd thereof; and the said Judith being marry'd to Woldefus Earl of Northumberland, he in her Right had the Title of Earl of Huntingdon, which Title, Maud or Matilda, his Daughter, (being marry'd to David I. King of Scots) brought to Henry their eldest Son, and David their Grandson, as in Page and the said David marrying Maud or Matilda, Daughter and Heir to Hugh Earl of Chester, by her had two Daughters, Margaret and Isabella; whereof the latter being marry'd to Thomas Earl of Carrick, by him had an only Child named Martha; and she being marry'd to Robert Bruce above-mention'd, call'd The Noble, by him was Mother of Robert I. as in Page 17 and 18.

From this Original descended the Noble Edward Bruce of Kinloss and Blairhall in the Kingdom of Scotland, who had a younger Brother nam'd George, from whom is descended the Earl of Kincardin; and the said Edward, who was a Man of singular Parts, and Embassador with the Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth, where he was eminently instrumental in the peaceful Succession of King James to the Throne of England after the Death of that Queen, by the Intelligence he privately held in her Life-time, with Sir Robert Cecil, her Secretary of State, had thereupon, in Recompence of his faithful Service, the Office of Master of the Rolls given him for Life.

He was also by that King made one of the Privy Council in both Kingdoms, and created Baron of Kinloss; and dying on the 14th of January in 1610, in the 62d Year of his Age, was bury'd in the Chapel of the Rolls in Chancery-lane in London, where there is to be seen a very fair Monument erected to his Memory

He marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to Sir Alexander Clark of Balberney, by whom he left two Sons, Edward his Heir, and Thomas, and a Daughter nam'd Christian, marry'd to William Cavendish, Earl of Devonshire in England.

Edward, who succeeded, was made Knight of the Bath at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, and was one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; but he being kill'd in a Duel by Sir Edward Sackvill, afterwards Earl of Dorset, Thomas his Brother became Heir, and was also Earl of Elgin.

He was also created a Baron of England, by the Title of Lord Bruce of Wharleton, and dying in 1663 left Issue by Anne his Wife, only Daughter to Sir Robert Chichester of Raleigh in the County of Devon, Knight of the Bath, (by Frances his Wife, youngest of the two Sisters and Coheirs of John Lord Harrington of Exton in the County of Rutland) Robert his Son and Heir, who was Lord Lieutenant of the County of Bedford; and for his Loyalty to their Majesties King Charles I. and II. was by the latter created Baron of Skelton, Viscount Amphilh, and Earl of Ailesbury.

He was likewise by the same King made Hereditary High Steward of the Honour of Amphilh, and was one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and his Lordship marrying the Lady Diana Grey, Daughter to Henry Earl of Stamford, by her had eight Sons and nine Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Diana was first marry'd to Sir Seymour Shirley of Stanton Harold in the County of Leiceſter, Bart. and after to John Manners, Lord Roſs, ſometime Earl and Duke of Rutland.

Anne, to Sir William Rich of Sunning in the County of Berks; Christian, first to John Rolls, Esq; eldest Son to Sir John Rolls of Stephenson in the County of Devon, Knight of the Bath, and afterwards to Sir Robert Guyer of Stoke in the Cruntyn of Berks, Knight of the Bath.

Mary, marry'd to Sir John Walter of Saresdon in the County of Oxford, Bart. Isabella dy'd unmarried; Anne-Charlotte was marry'd to Nicholas Bagnel of the Neury in Ireland, and Place-Nued in the Isle of Angleſea; Henrietta to Thomas Ogle, Esq; only Son

to Sir Thomas Ogle, Governor of Chelsea-College ; and Christian and Elizabeth dy'd young.

Of the Sons, which were Edward, Robert, Charles, Henry, Bernard, Thomas, Robert and James, the five first dy'd young ; James was one of the Comptrollers for the Accomptes of the Army, Robert was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Marlborough in the County of Wilts ; and Thomas succeeding in the Honours is now Earl of Elgin, &c.

He marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth Seymour, third and only surviving Daughter of Henry Lord Beauchamp, Son of William Marquess of Hertford, Sister and at length sole Heir to William Duke of Somerset, (to which said Elizabeth Seymour, King Charles II. by a Warrant dated June 28, 1672, granted the Title of Lady, and the Place of Precedency of a Daughter of the Duke of Somerset, notwithstanding her Father Henry Lord Beauchamp dy'd in the Lifetime of his Father) and by her had four Sons and two Daughters ; whereof the Lady Mary, who was born on the 12th of January 1697, dy'd young, (and of her, her Mother dy'd in Childbed) and the Lady Elizabeth the eldest is now the Wife of George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan in England.

Of the Sons of Thomas now Earl of Elgin, by the said Lady Elizabeth Seymour his first Wife, Robert the eldest, who was born in 1679, Thomas born May 1687, and Henry born February 1691, all dy'd young ; but Charles the 2d Son is now Lord Bruce, as in the first Volume of this Work. To which only add that the Lord Bruce is now marry'd a third Time to Miss Campbel, Daughter to John Campbel of Mamore, Esq; Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Member of Parliament for Dunbartonshire.

To his 2d Wife, the said Thomas now Earl of Elgin, &c. marry'd Charlotte, Countess of Sannu, of the antient and noble House of Argenteau in the Dukedom of Brabant, and by her (who dy'd in July 1710) had an only Daughter named Charlotte-Maria, who in 1722 was marry'd to the Prince of Hornes.

Note ; His Lordship is the first Descendant in Blood from Mary Queen of France, younger Daughter to King Henry VII. of England, and is the next Branch

to the Descendants of Margaret Queen of Scots, the eldest Daughter to King Henry, the said Elizabeth his Mother, being Grandchild to William Duke of Somerset, who was Grandson to Catharine Countess of Hertford, Daughter and at length sole Heir to Henry Gray, Duke of Suffolk, by the Lady Frances his Wife, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and Mary the French Queen his Wife, younger Daughter to King Henry VII. as aforesaid.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Saltire and chief Ruby, on a Canton Pearl, a Lion rampant Sapphire, (which last is the Original Arms of Bruce of Skelton; and the Field Topaz, and Saltire and Chief Ruby, was the Arms of King Robert I. they altering the Field from Pearl as he bore it, to Topaz.)

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion passant, Sapphire.

Supporters. Two Savages regardant proper, wreath'd about their Temples and Wastes with Laurel.

Motto. Fuimus. P. 30. N^o 32.

Chief S E A T S.

At Ampthill in the County of Bedford, six Miles from that Town, and 36 from London; and at Wharleton-Castle and Jerveaux-Abby in the County of York.

XXXIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, William Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie, and Lord Ramsay.

Created Lord Ramsay, August the 25th in 1618, by James VI. and Earl of the Castle of Dalhousie in the County of Lothian, June 19, 1633, by Charles I.

Of this Family, which is said to be originally from Germany, was Simon de Ramsay of Dalhousie in the County of Lothian, who in the Reign of K. David I. six hundred Years since, was a Witness to a Grant of the Church of Livingston; and from him descended Sir William Ramsay of the same Place, who was one of those noble Scotch Barons that wrote and seal'd that

that memorable Letter to the Pope in 1320, declaring the Independency of their Country.

To him succeeded Sir Alexander Ramsey, who was also of Dalhousie ; and he signalizing his Loyalty to King David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, who then call'd himself King of the Realm of Scotland, in Consideration thereof, was constituted Warden of the Middle Marches, and in 1332 made Constable of the Castle of Roxburgh ; the which he had taken from the English, by getting over the Walls with Scaling Ladders, and also took the Captain and all the Garri-son Prisoners.

To the aforesaid Sir Alexander succeeded Sir William his Son ; and he tracing the Steps of his loyal Father, as taking up Arms for the Service of his King and Country, was thereupon rewarded with the Lands of Nether Liberton, as by a Charter still ex- tant under the Great Seal, and therein was succeeded by Sir Alexander his Son, who in 1401 lost his Life at the Battle of Homildon.

To the last Sir Alexander succeeded a Son of his Name, which Son was knighted by King James I. and Sir Alexander his Son, who flourish'd under King James II. and III. being (like his Ancestors) a Man of Martial Spirit, lost his Life in the Battle of Piperdein, where the Scots obtain'd the Victory over the English, and was succeeded by Alexander his Grandson.

Sir Alexander, the next Heir of the Line, (who was Son to George, the Son of Alexander aforesaid) marrying a Daughter of the Family of Douglass, by her had a Son nam'd Nicol ; which Son marrying Isabel, a Daughter of the Lord Livingston, by her had George his Son and Heir, a Person very loyal to Queen Mary ; but he dying without surviving Issue, his Estate descended to Sir George Ramsey his Nephew, who was knighted by King James VI. and created a Baron.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir George Douglass of Ellenhill, Brother to William Earl of Morton, and by her had William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name ; which Daughter was marry'd to William Livingston of Kilsyth ; and the said William, who in 1630 succeeded his Father, was by Charles I. made Earl of Dalhousie.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to David Carnegie, Earl of Southesk, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter named Mary, which Daughter was marry'd to James Earl of Buchan; and of the Sons, who were George and John, the eldest succeeded in the Honour; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to John Earl of Wigton, and Widow of Robert Lord Boyde, by her had William the next Earl, and George, and two Daughters, Jane marry'd first to George Lord Ross, and 2dly to Robert Viscount of Oxenford, and Anne to James Earl of Hume.

William, who was the 3d Earl, and in 1675 succeeded his Father, marrying Mary, Daughter to Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda in the Kingdom of Ireland, by Alice his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Spencer, Baron of Wormleighton in the County of Warwick in England, by her (who dy'd on the 17th of March 1725-6) had two Sons, George and William; but they both dying unmarried, the Honour devolv'd upon Colonel William Ramsey, Son of John, the 2d Son of William the first Earl of Dalhousie, which said William now enjoys the Honour; and his Lordship marrying Jane, Daughter to George Lord Ross, by her has had three Sons and two Daughters. George Lord Ramsay, the eldest Son marry'd Jane Daughter to Henry Earl of Panmuir, to whom she has Issue. He dy'd May 1739.

A R M S.

Pearl, an Eagle display'd, Diamond, beak'd and member'd Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head coup'd, Silver, horn'd and main'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Griphons proper.

Motto. Ora et Labora. P. 40. N^o 33.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Dalhousie in the Shire of Edinburgh or Mid-Lothian, six Miles South from Edinburgh.

XXXIV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Carnegy, Earl of Southesk, and Lord Carnegy.

Created Lord Carnegy of Kinnaird in the County of Forfar, April the 24th in 1616, by James VI. and Earl of Southesk in the same County the 22d of June in 1633, by Charles I.

This noble Family were antiently Proprietors of the Lands of Balenherd in the County of Forfar, which were for a long Time possessed by them; and in the Reign of King David II. John de Balenherd obtaining a Grant of the Lands of Carnegy in the Barony of Panmure, he from thence took his Surname.

From the said John descended Duthacus de Carnegy, who in the Year 1401, by a Charter from Robert Duke of Albany, got Part of the Lands of Kinnaird; and eight Years after, purchasing the Remainder, was therein succeeded by Walter his Son, who, in Behalf of King James II. joining the Earl of Huntley against the Lindseys, at the Battle of Brichen, had thereupon his House burnt, with all his Writs and Evidents; and dying in 1479 was succeeded by John his Son and Heir, who dy'd in 1508.

To John last named succeeded John his Son, who being slain at the Battle of Flodden on the 9th of September 1513, with King James IV. left Issue a Son named Robert, and a Daughter Margaret, marry'd to William Maule, Son to Sir Thomas Maule of Panmure; and the said Robert her Brother, being a Gentleman of great Parts and Abilities, was promoted by James Hamilton, Duke of Chatterault, the Governor of Scotland, to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and Ambassador to England, and after his Return was knighted.

He was also by the said Governor (in 1551) sent Ambassador to France; and dying in a good advanced Age in 1565 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Guthrie, seven Sons and five Daughters; of which Elizabeth was marry'd to Andrew Arbuthnot of that Ilk; and of the Sons John the eldest succeeding, and being a firm and steadfast Friend to Queen Mary in the Time of her Troubles, her Majesty had so great an Esteem of his Fidelity

lity and Prudence, that in 1570, when a Cessation was obtain'd by the Bishop of Ross, she wrote to the said John, craving his Advice therein.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Agnes, Daughter to David Wood of Craig, Comptroller of Scotland, and 2dly, Margaret Keith; but by neither having Issue Male, his Estate devolv'd upon David his next Brother; which David being bred to the Law, and a Person of good Reputation, was by James VI. made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Sir David Weems of that Ilk, by whom he had four Sons and three Daughters; of which Agnes was marry'd to Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkerton; and of the Sons, who were David, John, Robert and Alexander, the 2d, whose Residence was at Ethie, was knighted, and was Ancestor to the Earl of Northesk, and David the eldest, who succeeded his Father, was created a Baron and Earl.

David, who was the first Earl, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir David Lindsay of Edzel, and by her had four Sons and six Daughters, Margaret marry'd to William Earl of Dalhousie, Agnes to James first Lord Abercrombie, Catharine to John Earl of Traquair, Marjory to Robert Viscount Arbuthnet, Elizabeth to Andrew Lord Balvaird, and Magdalen to James Marquess of Montrose; and of the Sons David the eldest, who dy'd in his Father's Life-time, having marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Earl of Haddington, by her had two Daughters, Margaret marry'd to Gavin Earl of Carnwath, and Magdalen to Sir John Crawford of Kilberny; but the said David having no Issue Male, Sir James Carnegy his next Brother became Heir to his Father, and succeeded him in his Honours, and Sir Alexander the youngest was the first of Pittarrow.

Sir James, who was the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. by whom he was also made Sheriff of the County of Forfar; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Robert his Heir, (who in 1669 succeeded him) and two Daughters; Jane marry'd

ry'd to David Viscount Stormont, and Catharine to Gilbert Hay, Earl of Errol.

Robert, who was the third Earl, travelling into foreign Parts, as France, Italy, &c. was by Lewis XIV. made Captain of one of the Companies of Scots Guards in that Country; and after his Return, marrying the Lady Anne, eldest Daughter to William Duke of Hamilton, by her had a Son named Charles, who succeeded him; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Charles Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, by her had James, whose Wife was Margaret Daughter to the present Earl of Galloway, and by her had a Son and a Daughter, but both dead.

This James was attainted of High Treason, and forfeited, 1715. The present Sir James Carnegy of Pittarrow, is the Male Representative of this Family, since the Death of the said Earl, which happened in the Year 1729, in a Convent in France.

A R M S.

Tepaz, an Eagle display'd, Sapphire, beak'd and member'd Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dexter Hand, coup'd at the Wrist, and erect, holding a Thunderbolt enflam'd at both Ends, all proper; shafted Saltire-ways, and wing'd in Fess, Gold.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Dread GOD. P. 44. N^o 34.

Chief S E A T S.

At Kincaird in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, with fine Gardens and Parks, two Miles from Brechin, and 21 from Edinburgh; and at Leuchers in the Shire of Fife, with large Gardens, and the whole inclosed round, three Miles from St. Andrews, and 21 from Edinburgh; but his Lordship going into the Rebellion in 1715, against King George I. forfeited both, and his whole Estate, which were sold by the Government to the York Buildings Company.

XXXV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Charles Steuart, Earl and Baron of Traquair, and Lord Linton.

Created Lord Steuart of Traquair in the County of Tweedale, April the 19th in 1628, and Baron of Linton, and Earl of Traquair, the 22d of June in 1633, both by King Charles I.

The paternal Ancestor of this noble Family was James Steuart, Earl of Buchan, whose Father was Sir James Steuart, Kt. commonly call'd The Black Knight of Lorn, and his Mother Jane, Daughter to John Earl of Somerset, and Widow of King James I. so that the said James, who was Earl of Buchan, being uterine Brother to King James II. was by James III. made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, and he obtaining from that Prince the Lands and Barony of Traquair, then in the Crown; and marrying to his 2d Wife, Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Murray of Philiphaugh, by her had a Son of his Name, upon whom he bestow'd the said Lands and Barony, which on the 18th of May 1492 was confirm'd to him under the Great Seal of James IV.

James, who succeeded in the Lands aforesaid, marrying Catharine, Daughter and sole Heir to Richard Rutherford of that ilk, with her had the Baronies of Rutherford and Wells in the County of Roxburgh; and losing his Life with King James IV. at the Battle of Flodden, left Issue by the said Catharine his Wife, a Son named William; which Son in 1511 obtain'd a Charter for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Traquair.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to John Lord Hay of Yester, and by her had a Son of his Name, who was Father of four Sons, Robert, John, William and James; whereof the three eldest succeeding each other, and dying without Issue, the youngest continu'd the Line; and he having a Son named John, that dy'd before him, the said John left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Andrew, Master of Ochiltree, another John, who in 1606 succeeded his Grandfather, and was Knight of the Shire for the County of Tweedale.

He was also one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was knighted; and by King Charles I.

Charles I. made Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and created a Baron and Earl; and in 1647, when his Majesty was confin'd in the Isle of Wight, his Lordship, upon his own Charge, levy'd a Regiment of Horse, in order to his Release; but marching at the Head of it to the Battle of Preston, he and his Son (the Lord Linton) were taken Prisoners, and sent to the Castle of Warwick, where the old Earl continu'd for the Space of four Years, and his Estate was sequester'd.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to David Carnegie, Earl of Southesk, and dying in 1659 by her left Issue Charles the said Lord Linton, and four Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to James Douglass, Earl of Queenberry, and Elizabeth to Patrick Lord Elibank; and Charles their Brother, who succeeded his Father, marrying Anne, Daughter to George Sison, Earl of Winton, by her had two Sons; of which William the eldest succeeded in the Honour; but he dying unmarried, Charles his Brother became Heir, and is the present Earl; his Lordship marrying Mary, Daughter to Robert Maxwell, Earl of Nithsdale, by her has two Sons and six Daughters; one marry'd to Lord John Drummond, and another to the Lord Maxwell, Son to the Earl of Nithsdale.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Fess chequre Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart; 2d Sapphire, three Garbs Topaz, for Buchan; 3d Diamond, a Mallet Pearl; 4th Pearl, an Or Ruby, and three Martlets in Chief, Diamond, for Ruthertford.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Garb Gold, surmounted of a Crow proper.

Supporters. Two Bears of the latter.

Motto. Judge Nought. P. 49. N^o 35.

Chief S E A T.

At Traquair in the Shire of Peebles, Selkirk, or Tweeddale, three Miles from Peebles, and 22 from Edinburgh.

XXXVI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, Viscount Redhaven, Earl of Seafield, Lord Ogilvy of Deskford and Cullen, Sheriff of the County of Bamff, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Baron of Deskford, October the 4th in 1616, by James VI. Earl of Finlater, the 20th of February in 1638, by Charles I. Viscount of Redhaven, June the 28th in 1648, by William III. and Earl of Seafield, the 24th of June in 1701, by the same King.

The Descent of this antient Family, the Reader will find set forth under the Title of Earl of Airly, and that Sir Walter Ogilvy of Lintrathan, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, marrying Elizabeth Glen, Heiress of Inchmartine, by her had John his Successor, and Sir Walter Ogilvy of Achyven, the Progenitor of this noble Family; which Sir Walter marrying Margaret, only Daughter and Heir to John Sinclair of Deskford in the County of Bamff, with her had that Barony; and thereupon assum'd into his Coat of Arms, Argent, a Cross engrail'd, Sable, which his Posterity still wear.

In the 18th of James II. the said Sir Walter got Leave of the King to fortify his Castle of Finlater with an embattled Wall of Lime and Stone, and all other Necessaries for a Place of Strength; and by the said Margaret his Wife having two Sons, James and Walter, who were both Knights, the eldest succeeded.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir Robert Innes of that Ilk, and by her had four Sons and several Daughters; whereof Marion was marry'd to Patrick Gordon of Haddo, Ancestor to the Earl of Aberdeen; and of the Sons, Sir James the eldest succeeding his Father, and marrying Agnes, Daughter to James Earl of Huntley, by her had Alexander his Heir, James, Patrick and George.

Alexander, who succeeded, got a Charter from King James V. for erecting his Lands of Deskford, Finlater, Cathmore, &c. into one intire Barony, in all Time coming to be called the Barony of Ogilvy; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Alexander Lord Salton, by her had James his only Son, whose Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Gordon of Lochnivar,

and by her had a Son nam'd Alexander ; which Son dying before him left Issue by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyn, Walter his Son, who succeeded his Grandfather, and by James VI. was created a Baron.

He marry'd to his first Wife Jane, Daughter to Robert Lord Elphingston, by whom he had a Daughter named Christian, who was marry'd to Alexander Lord Pitligo ; and by Marion his 2d Wife, Daughter to William Earl of Merton, he had James his Son and Heir, and two Daughters ; whereof Jane was first marry'd to James Earl of Buchan, and 2dly to Andrew Lord Grey ; and the said James her Brother, who succeeded his Father, was by Charles I. created Earl of Finlater.

James, who was the first Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, and by her had two Daughters, Mary and Anne ; of which the youngest was marry'd to William Earl of Glencairn, and the eldest was Countess of Finlater ; for the said Earl her Father having no Issue Male, he procur'd from the said King Charles, on Behalf of his Daughter and her Descendants, a Patent, whereby the Dignity and Title of Earl of Finlater was conferr'd upon her and Patrick Ogilvy her Husband ; which Patrick dying in 1638 left Issue by the said Countess his Wife, James their Son and Heir, who succeeded in the Honour.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to James Marquess of Hamilton, and by her had two Sons and one Daughter ; whereof James the eldest, by his personal Endowments, attained to great Honour and Preferment ; for in his Youth, having accomplish'd himself by Travels into foreign Parts, and studying the Law, he in 1685, upon his Return to his native Country, was admitted to be Advocate, and afterwards Burgefs for the Borough of Cullen, in the Convention of States, where he made an elegant Speech in Favour of King James.

In the Time of King William III. he was created Earl of Seafield, and made Secretary of State, in which Office he was continu'd by her Majesty Queen Anne, who, on the 7th of February 1703-4, made

him a Knight of the Most Antient and Noble Order of the Thistle, and in March 1706-7, being then Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain; and was also one of her Majesty's Privy Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Fellow of the Royal Society, and Lord of the Exchequer and Treasury; and his Lordship in 1711 succeeded his Father in the Honour of Finlater.

On the 28th of March 1727 he was appointed by George I. to be his Majesty's High Commissioner to the Kirk of Scotland, as in October following, King George II. was pleased to grant him a Pension of 2000 Pounds per Annum; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir William Dunbar of Durn, Bart. by her had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter is marry'd to Charles Maitland Earl of Lauderdale; George his youngest Son, who was a very promising Lawyer, is dead without Issue, and James the eldest succeeded his Father; he marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Earl of Kinoul, by her has a Son and two Daughters living, whereof the eldest is marry'd to John Lord Hope, eldest Son to the Earl of Hopetown, and the other to Lodwick Grant of that Ilk, eldest Son to Sir James Grant, Bart. His second Wife is Sophia Daughter to Charles Earl of Hopetown.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Lion passant-guardant, Ruby, crown'd with an Imperial Crown proper, for Ogilvy; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Cross engrail'd Diamond, for Sinclair.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, Ruby, holding between his Paws a Plumb Rule erect, proper.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant, Ruby.

Motto. Tout jour. P. 33. N^o 36.

Chief S E A T S.

At Cullen in the Shire of Banff, seven Miles from that Town, and 87 from Edinburgh; and at Deskford in the same County.

XXXVII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Ogilvy, Earl of Airly and Elight, Lord Ogilvy and Lentrathan, and Bailiff of Aberbrothick.

Created Lord Ogilvy of Airly, in 1495, by James IV. and Earl of the same Place, April the 2d in 1639, by Charles I.

The Ogilvies, according to History, derive their Descent from Gilbert, Son of Gilbert, and Brother to Gilchrist Earl of Angus; who living in the Days of King William the Lion, obtain'd from that Monarch the Barony of Ogilvy in the County of Forfar, and from thence assum'd a Surname.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Sir Patrick Ogilvy of that Ilk, had a Grant from the King, of the Lands of Caithness, and was therein succeeded by Sir Walter his Son, who in the Time of King Robert III. was Sheriff of Angus; and Alexander his Son, marrying the Daughter and Heir of Sir William Ramsay of Auchterhouse, with her had that Barony, and was slain at the Battle of Harlaw.

By the said Lady his Wife he had Sir Alexander Ogilvy, Sheriff of Angus, and Sir Walter Ogilvy of Lintrathan, from which Sir Walter is descended the Earl of whom we are now speaking; and being a Man of Parts and Understanding, was by James I. made one of his Privy Council, and Lord High Treasurer of Scotland.

He was also by that King constituted Master of the Household; and dying in 1441 left Issue, by Elizabeth Glen his Wife, the Heiress of Inchmartine, two Sons, whereof Sir John the eldest succeeded him; and from Sir Walter Ogilvy of Achyven, the youngest, is descended the Earl of Finlater.

Sir John, who succeeded his Father, obtain'd a Charter from King James II. for erecting all his Lands into the Barony of Lintrathan; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to William Lord Seaton, by her had James his Son and Heir; who by King James III. was sent Ambassador to Denmark, and by James IV. created Lord Ogilvy.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, and by her had John his Successor, whose Wife was Jane, Daughter to William Lord Graham,
and

and by her he had two Sons, James and Anthony; whereof the eldest succeeding married Margaret, Daughter to David Earl of Crawford, and by her was Father of another James, which last marrying Margaret, Daughter to Henry Lord Sinclair, by her had four Sons, and as many Daughters.

Of the Daughters Marion was marry'd to Patrick Lord Grange, and Helen to John Lord Innermeath; and of the Sons, who were James, Thomas, Alexander and Archibald, the eldest succeeding his Father marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir John Campbel of Calder; and dying in 1554 by her left Issue James his Heir; who firmly adhering to Queen Mary, during the Time of her Troubles, suffer'd a long and tedious Imprisonment; but when King James VI. took the Government to himself, he was released, and sent Embassador to Denmark.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Lord Forbes, by whom he had five Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to George Keith, Earl of Marishal; and of the said five Sons James the eldest succeeding, and marrying Jane, Daughter to William Earl of Gowrie, by her was Father of another James, who for the Loyalty of his noble Ancestors, and his own Merit, was by Charles I. created Earl of Airly.

James, who was the first Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, and by her had two Sons; whereof the youngest was kill'd in his Country's Service, and James the eldest, being also a Person very faithful to the Crown during the Time of the Civil War, he at length was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Philiphaugh, and condemn'd by the Parliament to be executed; but the Night before was so happy as to make his Escape in his Sister's Dress, and again engag'd in the same service.

This noble Lord marry'd Helen, Daughter to George Lord Bamff, and by her had a Son named David, and four Daughters; whereof Marion was marry'd to John Lord Lindores, and Margaret to Alexander Lord Halkerton; and the said David their Brother marrying Grissel, Daughter to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, by her had two Sons, James, who when he was Lord Ogilvie, and not twenty Years of Age, was Anno

1715 Attainted and Forfeited : The Estate not being in his Person was sav'd, and went to John his Brother. Some Time after this he obtain'd a Pardon for his Life, and came home and marry'd Anne Erskine, Daughter to David Erskine of Dun, Esq; one of the Senators of the College of Justice, but falling ill of the Small-Pox, he dy'd about a Month after the Marriage, and was succeeded by John his Brother, who marry'd the Heiress of Ogilvie of Clunie, by whom he has Issue.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Lion passant-guardant, Ruby, crown'd with an Imperial Crown proper, and gorg'd with a Ducal one Topaz.

Crest. In an Earl's Coronet Gold, a Woman from her Waste upwards, holding in her Arms a Port-cullis.

Supporters. Two Bulls Diamond, each gorg'd with a Garland of Flowers.

Motto. A Fin. P. 39. N^o 37.

Chief S E A T.

At Airly in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, four Miles from Forfar, and 36 from Edinburgh.

XXXVIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath, and Lord Dalziel.

Created Lord Dalziel, September the 18th in 1628, and Earl of Carnwath in 1639, both by King Charles.

This noble Family was of great Antiquity in the County of Lanark, and match'd with many worthy Families there, before they remov'd to the Shire of Nithsdale, where now their principal Seat is ; and Mr. Nisbet, a famous Herald, gives this Story of the Origin of their Surname.

In the Reign of King Kenneth II. a Favourite and near Kinsman of that King being hung up by the Picts, it so exceedingly griev'd his Majesty, that he proffer'd a great Reward to any of his Subjects that would ad-
venture

venture to rescue his Corpse ; but (adds he) none would undertake that hazardous Enterprize. At last a certain Gentleman came to the King, and said, Dalziel, which in the old Scotch Language is, I dare : And he effectually performing it to the King's Satisfaction, his Posterity took for their Surname the Word Dalziel ; and for their Armorial Ensign, that remarkable Bearing, which has been continu'd to the present Time.

In the Year 1365 Sir Robert Dalziel, Knt. who faithfully adhered to King David Bruce during his Captivity in England, obtain'd a Grant of the Barony of Selkirk ; and Sir John Dalziel his Successor, having a Gift from King Robert III. of the Revenue belonging to St. Leonard's Hospital, within the Borough of Lanark, was therein succeeded by Sir Walter his Son, from whom, after several Generations, descended Robert Dalziel of that Ilk, who firmly adhered to Queen Mary in all her Troubles, and in 1508 was kill'd by the Lord Maxwell.

To the said Robert succeeded Robert his Son, who was Father of another Robert, whose Wife was Janet, Daughter to Gavil Hamilton of Raploch, and by her had a fourth Robert, who by King James VI. was knighted, and by Charles I. created Lord Dalziel, and Earl of Carnwath.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Crichton of Cluny, and by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, Bart. and the said Robert, who succeeded, raising both Horse and Foot for his Majesty's Service in the Time of the Civil War, in which he was a Commander, suffered very much thereby, both by Sequestration and other Ways ; and in 1651, attending King Charles II. to the Battle of Worcester, was taken Prisoner, and kept divers Years confin'd.

This noble Lord marry'd Christian, Daughter to Sir William Douglass of Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, and by her had Gaven his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to David Lord Carnegie, and by her he had two Sons and one Daughter ; of which James the eldest succeeding his Father, and marrying Mary, Daughter to George Seaton, Earl of Winton, by her had a Daugh-

ter nam'd Elizabeth, who was marry'd to John Lord Hay, Son to the Marquess of Tweeddale; but his Lordship having no Issue Male, John his Brother became Heir; and he dying a Bachelor in 1702, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Sir Robert Dalziel of Glenae, Bart. who is now Earl of Carnwath; but on the 9th of January 1715-16 being brought Prisoner to London from Preston in Lancashire, where he was taken in Rebellion against King George I. was sentenced to be drawn, hang'd and quarter'd on the 18th of February following, and his Estate was forfeited and sold by the Government.

This Earl marry'd to his first Wife Grace, Daughter to Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, by whom he had a Daughter named Margaret. He marry'd to his 2d Wife a Daughter of Alexander Urquhart of New-hall, by whom he had a Son his Successor. To his third Wife he took Margaret Hamilton, Daughter of Bangour. His last Wife was an English Lady of a Family in Yorkshire, who bore him a Son: This Earl dying Anno 1737 was succeeded by his eldest Son.

A R M S.

Diamond, a naked Man, with his Arms extended, proper.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dagger erect, the Pommel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, each having a Target on his exterior Arm, proper.

Motto. I Dare. P. 39. N^o 38.

Chief S E A T.

Kirk-Michael in Anandale, ten Miies from Drumfries, and fifty from Edinburgh.

XXXIX. THE most noble and puissant Lord, Alexander Lesly, Earl of Leven and Melvin, and Lord Balgony and Raith.

Created

Created Lord Melvil, April 30, 1616, by James VI. and Earl of Leven in the County of Fife, Nov. 15, 1641, the 17th of Charles I.

Of this noble and antient Family of Melvil, which is said to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland with Queen Margaret, the Wife of King Malcolm Canmore, was Walter de Melvil of Raith, of whom descended Sir John Melvil of the County of Fife, who in the Year 1296 was one of those Barons that swore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England, and from him descended another Sir John, who, in the Time of King James II. marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Balweary, by her had two Sons, John Melvil of Raith, and William, of whom we are first to treat.

William, who succeeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Lundy of Balgony, and by her had a Son named John, who by King James IV. was knighted; and losing his Life with his Majesty at the Battle of Flodden, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Bonner of Rosie, a Son of his Name; which Son, by James V. was made General of the Ordnance, and Captain of the Castle of Dunbar; but this worthy Man being among the first of Note, who embraced and favoured the Reform'd Religion, was by Dr. Beaton, Bishop of St. Andrew's, and others, accus'd before the King of Heresy; and that not taking Effect, they then, on Pretence of a treasonable Correspondence with the Nation's Enemies, found him guilty, and in 1549 beheaded him.

He marry'd Helen, Daughter to Alexander Napier of Merchiston, Ancestor to the Lord Napier, and by her left five Sons; whereof Sir Robert the eldest, being by the Care of his Mother well educated, and for his further Improvement sent into foreign Parts, he at length betook himself to the Court of France, where, by King Henry II. he was placed in an honourable Station, and therein continued many Years to his Majesty's Satisfaction.

Upon his Return to Scotland, he by his great Parts, and the good Reputation he had acquired, soon inclin'd Queen Mary to call him to her Privy Council, and afterwards sent him Ambassador into England, as he was again by King James VI. who also made him

Vice-chancellor of Scotland, Treasurer Depute, and Lord of the Session ; and at last, to reward his Merit and Services, created him Lord Melvil.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, and dying in 1621 by her left Issue Robert his Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to the aforesaid King ; but he dying without Issue, the Honour, by Reason of an Entail, came to John Melvil of Raith descended from John before-mention'd, who was elder Son to John Melvil of Raith, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Balweary.

John, who thus became Lord Melvil, marry'd Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir George Erskine of Inner-tail, Brother to Alexander Earl of Kelly, and by her had George his Son and Heir, who in the Reign of King Charles II. retir'd to Holland, and there stay'd 'till the Revolution ; at which Time coming to England with King William, he was made Secretary of State, Lord Privy Seal, High Commissioner to the Parliament, and created Earl of Melvil.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Alexander Lord Balgony, Son to Alexander the first Earl of Leven, by whom he had three Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Burleigh ; and of the Sons, who were Alexander, David and James, the eldest dying without Issue, the second became Heir, and is now Earl of Melvil and Leven, but is call'd by the latter Title, for Reasons that follow.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Andrew de Lesly, one of the Progenitors to the Earl of Rothes, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Lord Douglass, by her had a Son named George, on whom he bestow'd the Lands of Balquahan in the County of Aberdeen ; and he marrying a Daughter of the Family of Keith of Inverugy, from that Match descended Capt. George Lesly of Balgony in the County of Fife, whose younger Son Sir Alexander Lesly, being a Man of a military Genius, soon enter'd into the Life and Condition of a Soldier ; and serving under the great General of that Age, Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, he there perform'd such mighty Actions, that his Majesty promoted him to be Lieutenant-General, and Veldt-Marshal of his Armies.

In 1638 he returning to his native Country, and in the Beginning of the Civil War commanding the Scotch Army, was thereupon in 1641 created Earl of Leven, and made Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh; and he marrying Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Renton, by her had a Son of his Name, who dy'd before him, and five Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to Hugh Master of Lovat, and Mary to William Lord Cranston.

Alexander, who dy'd before his Father, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Lesly, Earl of Rothes, and by her had Alexander, who succeeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter named Catharine; which Daughter was marry'd to George Earl of Melvil; and the said Alexander her Brother marrying Margaret, Sister to Charles Earl of Carlisle, by her had two Daughters; but dying without Issue Male, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Margaret his eldest Daughter; and she dying in 1674, the Honour came to Catharine her Sister; which Lady Catharine dying a Maiden, the Estate and Title (by Reason of an Entail) fell to David Melvil, Esq; her Cousin German, second Son to George Earl of Melvil, by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Balgony, before noted, who dy'd before his Father; and the said David, who thus in his Mother's Right enjoy'd the Honour of Leven, was thereupon obliged to take the Name and Arms of Lesly, and was Earl of Leven and Melvil.

In the Reign of King William he was made Constable and Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and in that of Queen Anne continu'd in his former Posts, and made Master of the Ordnance; and being one of the Commissioners who concluded the Union, was thereupon elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, as in 1708 he was General and Commander in Chief of all her Majesty's Forces in Scotland, and again chose one of the 16 Peers; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter to Margaret Countess of Weems, by her had two Sons, and a Daughter named Mary, marry'd to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the eldest, who marry'd a Daughter of David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk, and dy'd before his Father, by her left a

Son, who on the 7th of June 1728 succeeded his Grandfather; but he dying young was succeeded by his Uncle the present Earl, who is one of the Ordinary Lords of Session. He was first marry'd to a Daughter of Colonel Erskine of Carnock, Mother of the Lord Balgownie. His present Lady is a Daughter of Mounypenny of Pitmilly.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Thistle proper, ensigned with an Imperial Crown of the last, as a Coat of Augmentation; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lestly

Crest. On a Wreath, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, holding in his Right Hand a Dagger erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers as the Crest, each holding in his exterior Hand the Banner of Scotland.

Motto. Pro Rege, et Patria. P. 19. N^o 39.

Chief S E A T S.

At Balgony in the Shire of Fife, with very spacious Gardens and Parks, all wall'd round, and well stock'd with Deer, four Miles from Falkland, and 20 from Edinburgh; and at Melvil in the same County.

XL. THE most noble and puissant Lord, Lionel Talmash, Earl of Dysart, and Lord Huntingtower, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Suffolk in England.

Created Lord Huntingtower and Earl of Dysart in the County of Fife, in 1646, by King Charles I.

Of this ancient Family, which is of English Extraction, there was in the 25th of King Edward I. one Hugh de Talmash, who then held of the Crown the Manor of Bently in the County of Suffolk, and the 29th had Summons among the Knights of the said County, to attend the King at Berwick, for an Expedition into Scotland.

Sir Lionel Talmash of the Place aforesaid, marrying Anne, Daughter and Heir of the Family of Helmingham of Helmingham-Hall in the County of Suffolk, with her had that Inheritance, and therein was succeeded by

by John their Son, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter and Heir to Roger de Louth of Santry in the County of Huntingdon, and by her he had five Sons and four Daughters; whereof Lionel the eldest succeeding, he in the 4th and 8th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

He marry'd Edith, the Heiress of Joice of Creeks-Hall in the County of Suffolk, and dying the 7th of Edward VI. by her left a Son of his Name; which Son was knighted by Queen Elizabeth; and he marrying Dorothy, Daughter to Richard Wentworth of Nettlested, by her was Father of another Sir Lionel, who succeeded him.

Sir Lionel the next Heir, who in the 34th of Elizabeth was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, marrying Susanna, Daughter to Sir Ambrose Jermin of Rushbrook, by her had Sir Lionel Talmash, Bart. so made in 1611, and he marrying Catharine, Daughter to George Lord Cromwell, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to John Paulet, Marquess of Winchester, by her had Sir Lionel his Heir, the 2d Baronet, who was a Person of great Honour and Esteem in his Country, and was a Burgess in Parliament for the Town of Orford.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Stanhope of Harrington in the County of Northampton, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and seven Daughters; and the said Lionel their Brother, who succeeded his Father, marrying Elizabeth, eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs to William Murray, Earl of Dysart, and Lord Huntingtower in the Realm of Scotland, (who procur'd Letters Patent in the 3d of Charles II. whereby the Honour was conferr'd on herself and her Heirs) by her had Lionel Talmash, Earl of Dysart, Thomas the famous General, and William; and two Daughters, Elizabeth marry'd to Archibald Campbell, Duke of Argyle; and Catharine, first to James Steuart, Lord Down Son to the Earl of Murray, and 2dly to John Earl of Sutherland.

In the Reign of King William III. the said Lionel, who succeeded, was Knight of the Shire in three several Parliaments for the County of Suffolk; and when Queen Anne ascended the Throne, he was constituted Lord Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of that County, as also had an Offer of a

Baron's Patent, the first her Majesty would create; but he declining that Honour, was again elected to serve his Country in Parliament; in which Post he continu'd 'till the Union of the two Kingdoms, and then, in his Mother's Right, was declar'd a Peer of North Britain, by the Titles of Lord Huntingtower, and Earl of Dyfart, she having obtain'd from K. Charles II. Letters Patent as before-mention'd, with Precedency according to the first Creation; and was 2dly marry'd to John Matland, Duke of Lauderdale.

This noble Lord, who had few Equals in Goodness to the Poor and his Tenants, marry'd Grace, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey in the County of Chester, Bart. and by her had a Son nam'd Lionel, and four Daughters; whereof Mary and Grace dy'd unmarried; but of those that survive, the Lady Elizabeth is marry'd to Sir Robert Cotton of Cumbermere in the County of Chester, and Llanweny in the County of Denbigh, Bart. and the Lady Catharine on the 1st of September 1724 was marry'd to John Bridges, Marquess of Caernarvon, eldest Son to James Duke of Chandos; by whom on the 17th of December 1725 she had a Daughter named Catharine; but the said Marquess dying on the 8th of April 1727 left her with Child of another Daughter, who was born on the 27th of July following, and is nam'd Jane.

Lionel, who was Brother to the above-mention'd Ladies, and dy'd in 1712, was marry'd in 1706 to the Lady Harriot-Heneage, (who dy'd in Jan. 1717-18.) Daughter to William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire, and by her left a Son named Lionel, and one Daughter; which Son, (who in June 1728 was in the 21st Year of his Age) on the 3d of February 1726-7, succeeded his Grandfather, and is now Earl of Dyfart.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Fret Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Nag's Head coup'd Silver, between two Wings erect, Gold.

Supporters. Two Antilopes proper, attir'd and ungu'd Topaz.

Motto. Confido Conquiesco. P. 31. N^o 40.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Ham in the County of Surry, a noble Palace, by the Thames Side, two Miles from Kingston, and eight from London; and at Harrington in the County of Northampton, two Miles from Rothwell, and 62 from London; at Helmingham-Hall in the County of Suffolk; and at Woodhey in the County of Chester.

XLI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Harry Maule, Earl of Panmure, Lord Maule, Brechin and Navarr, Lord of the Regalities of Aberbrothock, and Innerpeffer; Hereditary Constable of the Town of Brechin, Hereditary Justiciary of Southesk and Northesk, and Bailiff of Barry.

Baron of Panmure by Tenure, in the Reign of King Alexander II. claim'd the Lordship and Barony of Brechin by Female Descent, 1437; created Lord Brechin and Navarr, and Earl of Panmure in the County of Forfar, the 3d of August in 1646, by K. Charles I. and Lord Maule by King Charles II.

This very antient and noble Family is originally French, and derive their Surname from the Town and Lordship of Maule in France, eight Leagues from Paris, upon the Confines of Normandy.

Anfold, Lord of Maul, made a Donation to the Priory of St. Martin des Champs at Paris, in 1015, and his Son Guarin is mention'd in a Charter of Robert King of France, before 1030, and was succeeded by another Anfold, and he by Peter Lord of Maule, who in 1076 founded a Priory of Benedictines at his Town of Maule, and was General of the French Army against the King of England in 1098, and had Issue Anfold his Successor, and Guarin de Maule, who came into England with William the Conqueror, besides several other Children.

Anfold, Lord of Maule, was famous in the Wars of Italy and Greece, and one of the Chief of the Norman and French Captains under Robert Duke of Apulia; and was so great at Home, that he had his Barons and Knights, whom he caused to swear Fealty, and do Homage to his Son before his Death. He marry'd

Odelinc, Daughter to Raoul Lord of Rony, and was succeeded by his Son,

Peter Lord of Maule, who was one of the Generals of the French Army at the Battle of Breneville, in 1119, and went with 40 Knights in his Retinue to the Siege of Breteuill in 1138. He marry'd Ade, Daughter to the Earl of Guines, by his Wife, Sister to the Lord of Montmorancy, by whom he had

Roger Lord of Maule, who marry'd Idsine, Daughter to the Viscount of Chaumont; his Son Robert went to the Holy Land with St. Louis King of France, where he was taken Prisoner by the Sarazens, and upon his Return founded the Priory of St. Leonard at his Castle of Panmure.

This Family continued to flourish in France till another Robert, last Lord Maule there, whose Arms are still remaining in the Church of Maule, being the very same the Earls of Panmure carry'd for their paternal Coat to this Day. He was kill'd in Hungary, in the War against the Turks in 1398, leaving one Daughter his sole Heir, who carry'd the Lordship of Maule, and many other Seigneuries, to her Husband, Simon de Moranvilliers, Lord of Flaccourt, Steward to the Dauphine of France. Having done with the eldest Branch, we return to Guarin de Maule, younger Son to Peter Lord of Maule, the direct Ancestor of this noble Family.

Which Guarin came into England with William the Conqueror, among the Names of whose Followers Maule is always found, particularly in Holingshed, and got the Lordship of Hatton de Cliveland, out of which Robert de Maule, his Son, made a Donation to the Abbey of Whitby, tempore Henrici primi; from whom descended Serlo de Maule, who was a Baron of England in the Reign of King John, and named at the Coronation of King Henry III.

Of this same Family was William de Maule, who sided with David I. King of Scotland, in the Bellum Standardi, in 1138, and continuing to follow that King's Fortunes obtain'd the Lordship of Foulis, out of which he made Donations to the Priory of St. Andrew, and is Witness to some of the Charters made by King David, and his Son Prince Henry, before the Year 1152. He dying without Issue Male, Sir Richard
de

de Maule, his Nephew, carry'd on the Line of the Family, and was succeeded by his Son Sir Peter de Maule, or Maulia.

Which Sir Peter, about the Year 1224, tempore Alexandri secundi, obtain'd the Barony of Panmure, by the Marriage of Christian, Daughter and sole Heir of William de Valoignes, Lord Panmure, and Great Chamberlain of Scotland; and dying in 1254 by the said Christian his Wife left Issue Sir William his Successor, and Sir Thomas, who was Governor of Brechin, which he defended 40 Days against King Edward I. and was there slain in 1303.

Which William, Baron of Panmure, was High Sheriff of the County of Forfar at the Death of King Alexander III. and one of the Barons of Scotland, who did Homage to King Edward I. for his Lands which he held of the Crown in 1292. He marry'd Etham, Daughter to John de Vaus Lord Dirleton, High Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, by whom he left Issue Sir Henry his Son and Heir.

Which Sir Henry de Maule was knighted by King Robert Bruce, whom he serv'd in the Wars against England; and marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Hay of Locherwert, Ancestor to the Marquess of Tweedale, by whom he had

Walter de Maule, Baron of Panmure, who was Governor of Kildrummy in the Beginning of the Reign of King David Bruce, and had Sir William his Son and Successor.

Which Sir William marry'd Marion, only Daughter to Sir David Fleming of Biggar, Ancestor to the Earl of Wigton, by Jane his Wife, Daughter to David Barclay Lord Brechin, and by her had Thomas his Son and Successor.

Which Thomas de Maule, Baron of Panmure, was knighted by King Robert III. and was one of the Commanders of the Governor of Scotland's Army at the bloody Battle of Hairlaw, where he was slain with all the Gentlemen of his Name in 1411, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Andrew Gray of Foulis, Ancestor to the Lord Gray, a Son born after his Death, named Thomas, who preserved the Family, that otherwise would have been quite extinguish'd.

Which

Which Thomas, Baron of Panmure, was knighted by King James I. and upon the Death of Walter Earl of Arhole and Lord Berchin, in 1437, laid Claim to the Lordship of Brechin, in Right of his Great Grandmother, Daughter to David Lord Brechin, and obtain'd some Parts of the Estate of that Family, but was kept out of the Barony by the Ministry of King James II. which after some Time return'd to the Family of the Maules. He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Abercromby of that Ilk in the County of Fife, one of the Lords of Session, and left Issue Sir Thomas his Son and Successor.

Which Sir Thomas was also knighted, and was very powerful in the Reign of King James III. and stiled in Records The Noble and puissant Lord Thomas de Maule, Lord of Panmure. He marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Lindsay, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Crawford, and Grandchild to the Lady Jane, Daughter to King Robert II. by whom he had a Son named Alexander, who dy'd in his Life-time, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir David Guthrie of that Ilk, Knt. Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, Thomas, who succeeded his Grandfather.

Which Thomas was Bailiff of Barry, and knighted by James IV. and marry'd (1st) Elizabeth, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir David Roslo of Ballachie, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Andrew Lord Gray; and after her Death, Christian, Daughter to William Lord Graham, Ancestor to the Duke of Montrose. He was kill'd with his Master K. James IV. at the fatal Field of Flodden in 1513, and was succeeded by his eldest Son of the first Marriage.

Robert, Baron of Panmure, who was some time High Sheriff of the County of Ffar, and Bailiff of Barry, had a Licence from King James V. exempting him from Parliaments; was at the Battle of Lithgow Bridge with the Earl of Lennox, for that King's Liberty in 1526; and in Queen Mary's Reign, with the Lord Gray storm'd the Town of Perth, which held out against the Queen's Authority; was a great Opposer of the Union with England, and after the Battle of Pinkin-cleugh was besieg'd in his Castle of Panmure by the English, wounded, and carry'd Prisoner to the Tower of London. He marry'd (first) Isabel,
Daughter

Daughter to Sir Laurence Mercer of Aldie in the County of Perth; secondly, Isabel, Daughter to Sir Robert Arbuthnet of that Ilk, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Arbuthnet, and was succeeded by Thomas his eldest Son by the first Marriage.

Which Thomas went over with Cardinal Beaton, Embassador to France in 1538, and upon his Return was taken Prisoner at the Fight of Halden-rigg; and being releas'd was again with the Earl of Angus in the Van of the Scots Army at the bloody Battle of Pinkin-cleugh in 1547, where he escap'd with great Difficulty, having many of his Followers kill'd. He was also among the Scots Nobility, who enter'd into that memorable Association for the Defence of King James VI. upon his Inauguration. He marry'd (first) Elizabeth, Daughter to David Earl of Crawford; and secondly, Margaret, Daughter to Sir George Haliburton of Pitcur, and by the last he had one Son Patrick, who succeeded him;

Which Patrick was by King James VI. made Hereditary Bailiff of Barry; and dying in 1605 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Erskine of Dun, (Privy Counsellor, and one of the Embassadors to France, at the Marriage of Queen Mary) Patrick his only Son and Heir;

Which Patrick was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and King Charles I. Keeper of the King's House and Park at Eltham, High Sheriff and Vice-Admiral of the County of Forfar, and created Lord Brechin and Navarr, and Earl of Panmure, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

This Earl was with King Charles in all the Battles in which his Royal Person was engag'd, and attended his Majesty in all his Removes, after he was deliver'd up by the Scots Army to the English Commissioners, and stay'd with him 'till he was made Prisoner in Carisbrook Castle, that all his old Servants were forbid upon their Peril to come near him; and after the King's Murder, Oliver Cromwell impos'd a Fine of 10000 l. Sterling on him for his Loyalty.

This noble Earl marry'd (first) Frances, Daughter to Sir Edward Stanhope, Lord President of the North, and elder Brother to the Lord Stanhope, by whom he had George Lord Brechin his Successor. His second Wife

Wife was Mary Waldrum, Maid of Honour to Queen Henrietta, and a near Cousin to the Great Duke of Buckingham; and his third Wife was Mary, Daughter to John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and Widow of William Earl Marishal.

George, Earl of Panmure, was Colonel of a Regiment of Horse for the King, during the Civil War, with which he was present at the Battles of Dunbar and Innerkeithing; and after the Defeat at Worcester, commanded the Remains of the King's Army in Scotland, but was forced to surrender to Cromwell the Year following. He marry'd Jane, eldest Daughter to John Earl of Loudon, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had George Lord Maule, his Successor, James Maule of Balumbie, and Harry Maule of Kelly.

George was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and King James VII. and marry'd Jane, only Daughter to John Earl of Wigton; but dy'd without surviving Issue, and was succeeded by James his Brother;

Which James, Earl of Panmure, was also one of the Privy Council to King James VII. and marry'd the Lady Margaret, third Daughter to William and Anne, Duke and Duchesse of Hamilton; but he dying without Issue also, on the 11th of April 1723 at Paris in the 64th Year of his Age, the Honour would have devolved upon Harry the youngest, were it not for the Forfeiture of the said James, who was concern'd in the Rebellion in 1715, and on the 7th of May 1716 attainted of High Treason.

This Harry marry'd (first) the Lady Mary, only Daughter to William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Jane, which Daughter was marry'd to George Lord Ramsay, eldest Son to William Earl of Dalhousie; and by his present Wife Anne, Sister to John Crawford, Lord Viscount Garnock, he has one Son and a Daughter.

Harry dy'd, and was succeeded by his only surviving Son of the first Marriage, William, who is Member of Parliament for the Shire of Forfar in this present Parliament, as his Brother John is for the Boroughs of Aberdeen, Montrose, &c. He is Keeper of the Register of Sealings.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st, party per Pale Pearl and Ruby, on a Border eight Escallops, all counterchang'd, for the Name of Maule; 2d Pearl, three Pallets wavey Ruby, for Valoignes, as marrying the Heirefs of that Family; 3d Quarter counter-quarter'd, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Chevron between three Cross Pattees Topaz, for Barclay Lord Brechin; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief, conjoin'd by the Points, Ruby, for Brechin Lord Brechin. 4th Quarter as the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Wyvern Emerald, spouting Fire before and behind.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds proper, each gorg'd with a Collar Ruby, charg'd with three Escallop-Shells Pearl.

Motto. Clementia et Animis. P. 24. No. 42.

Chief S E A T S.

At Panmure in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, seven Miles from Dundee, and 27 from Edinburgh; it is a stately Palace, with noble Gardens, and a fine Park six Miles round; and at the Castle of Brechin in the same County, 10 Miles from Panmure, and seven from Montrose: But the late Earl being forfeited, as before observ'd, they were sold by the Government.

XLII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk and Rutherglen, Lord Dair and Rickarton.

Created Earl of Selkirk in the County of Tweeddale, August the 14th in 1646, by Charles I. Earl of Rutherglen and Lord Rickarton, April the 15th 1697, by King William III.

The Descent of this noble Peer being set forth at large under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, which Duke was descended of the Great and Illustrious House of Douglass; we shall here only add, that Duke William, his Lordship's Father, having in the Year 1687 resign'd the Honour of Earl of Selkirk into the Hands of King James VII. his Majesty was pleas'd to confer
it

it again, with the first Precedency, on Lord Charles Hamilton, the Duke's second Son, who in the Reign of King William was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber, as on the 18th of October 1714 he was appointed the same to King George I. and on the 2d of October 1727 to K. George II. being likewise in November following appointed Sheriff of the Shire of Lanerk, and one of the 16 Peers of North Britain.

This Lord dy'd a Bachelor, and was succeeded in the Honours by his immediate younger Brother John Hamilton, Earl of Rutherglen.

He marry'd (first) Anne, Daughter of John Earl of Cassils, by whom he had William, the present Lord Dair and Rickarton, and two Daughters; Anne, marry'd to the late Earl of March, and Susanna to the present Earl of Cassils. His present Lady, who was Widow of the Lord Kennedy, has no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, First Grand Quarter counter-quarter'd, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd, Ermine, for Hamilton; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Title of Arran: Second Grand Quarter, quarterly, 1st Sapphire, a Lion rampant, Pearl, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Topaz, for the Earldom of Galloway; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribbon Diamond, for Abernethy, as marrying the Heiress of that Family; 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief Ruby, for Wishart of Brechin; 4th Topaz, a Fess checque Pearl and Sapphire, surmounted of a Bend Ruby, charg'd with three Buckles of the first, or Steuart of Bonkle: Third Grand Quarter as the 2d, and 4th as the 1st: And over all, by way of Surtout, the Paternal Coat of Douglass, which is, Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, enfig'n'd with an Imperial Crown proper, on a Chief Sapphire, three Stars of the first.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated transversly in the main Stem by a Frame Saw proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Antelope Pearl, his Horns, Ducal Collar, Chain, and Hoofs, Topaz, being the Supporter of his Grace the Duke of Hamilton.

On

On the Sinister, a Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, as descended from the Family of Douglass.

Motto. Through. P. 36. N^o 42.

Chief S E A T S.

At the Castle of Crawford in the Shire of Lanerk or Clydsdale, eight Miles from Lanerk, and 30 from Edinburgh; at Barnton in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh, a fine Palace, four Miles from Queens-ferry, and three from Edinburgh.

XLIII. THE most noble and puissant Lord, David Carnegy, Earl of Northesk, and Lord Rosehill, and Sheriff of the County of Forfar.

Created Lord Rosehill, April 20, 1639, and Earl of Northesk Nov. 1, 1647, both by King Charles I.

The first of this noble Family was Sir John Carnegy of Ethie, Brother to David the first Earl of Southesk, as may be found under that Title; and the said Sir John being a Man of great Parts and Industry, his Majesty King Charles I. to countenance and encourage his Virtue and Merit, was pleased to create him Lord Lour, and Earl of Ethie.

He marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to Sir James Haliburton of Pitcur, and dying in 1667 by her left Issue two Sons and four Daughters, whereof Margaret was marry'd to George Lord Spinzie; and of the Sons, which were David and John, the eldest succeeding in the Honour, with the Approbation of King Charles II. exchanging the Title of Ethie to Northesk, and that of Lord Lour to Lord Rosehill; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Patrick Maule, Earl of Panmure, by her had four Sons, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras.

Of the said four Sons, David the eldest succeeding, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, by her had a Son of his Name, and two Daughters; whereof Christian is marry'd to James Graham, Duke of Montrose; and the said David her Brother, who in 1688 succeeded his Father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, in
whose

whose Reign he was also made Sheriff of the County of Forfar, and chose one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain; and his Lordship marrying Margaret, Daughter to the Countess of Weems, by her had two Sons; George, who is a Lieutenant in the Navy, and David the present Earl, who is Sheriff of the County of Forfar during Life. Also four Daughters, Lady Margaret, married to my Lord Balgownie, eldest Son to the first Earl of Levin and Melvil; Lady Betty to the present Lord Balmerino; Lady Anne to Sir Alexander Hope of Carfe; and Lady Mary unmarried.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, an Eagle display'd, Sapphire, arm'd and member'd Ruby, for Carnegy; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Ruby, for the Title of Northesk.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Leopard proper.

Supporters. Two Leopards regardant of the last.

Motto. Tache sans Tache. P. 47. N^o 43.

Chief S E A T.

At Ethie in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, five Miles from Montrose, and 38 from Edinburgh.

XLIV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Thomas Bruce, Earl of Kincardin, Lord Bruce, and Sheriff of the County of Kinross.

Created Earl of the County of Kincardin, December the 26th in 1647, by Charles I.

Of this noble Family, which is a younger Branch of that of Earl of Elgin, was Sir George Bruce of Carneck, third Son of Edward Bruce of Blare-Hall; who by Merchandize, and other Means, attaining to great Wealth, purchased a fair Estate in the County of Perth, and by James VI. was knighted; and he marrying Mary, a Daughter of the Family of Primrose, by her had two Sons, Sir George his Heir, and Robert Bruce of Broom-Hall, who was one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

Sir George who succeeded marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir John Preston of Valleyfield, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters; whereof Mary was marry'd to David Lord Cardross; and of the Sons, which were Edward and Alexander, the eldest was Heir to his Father, and by Charles I. created an Earl; but he dying unmarried, the Honour devolv'd upon Alexander his Brother, who was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

He marry'd Veronica van Arsen, Daughter to the Baron of Sommerdyke in Holland, and dying in 1680 by her left a Son of his Name, and three Daughters; which Son dying a Bachelor in 1705, the Honour of Kincardin, by reason of an Entail on the Heir Male came to Alexander Bruce of Broom-Hall, a Descendant of Robert Bruce of the same Place before mention'd, who was one of the Senators of the College of Justice; and his Lordship, who marrying Christian, Daughter to Robert Bruce of Blare-Hall, by her had three Sons, all three successively Earls. Thomas the present, marry'd Rachel Daughter of Robert Pauncefort in the County of Gloucester, Esq; by whom he has William Lord Bruce, marry'd to Miss Robertson, only Daughter of ——— Robertson, Esq; one of the principal Clerks of Session; Thomas Bruce, a Clergyman in England, who dy'd in France on his way to Italy, October 1739, and several other Children.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Lion rampant, Sapphire, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, the ancient Arms of Bruce of Skelton; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Saltire and Chief Ruby, for Bruce of Annandale (and before they changed the Field from Pearl to Topaz, was the Arms of King Robert I.)

Crest. On a Wreath, a naked Arm flexed, issuing out of a Cloud, and holding a Man's Heart proper.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, and each a Target on his exterior Arm.

Motto. Fuimus. P. 48. N^o 44.

Chief

Chief S E A T.

At Culrofs in the Shire of Kinrofs or Monteith, (a noble ancient Houfe with fine Gardens and Terras Walks, and in the great Stair-cafe there are feveral good Pictures of Knights of the Golden Fleece, Cardinals, Bifhops, Abbots, and other eminent Men of the Name of Bruce) it is fix Miles from Stirling, and 18 from Edinburgh.

XLV. THE moft noble and puiſſant Lord, James Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras, Lord Lindsay and Cumbernald.

Created Lord Lindsay June 7, 1633, by Charles I. and Earl of Balcarras in the County of Fife in 1651, by Charles II.

The firſt of this Family of Lindsay of Balcarras, was John the 2d Son of Sir David Lindsay of Edzel, afterwards Earl of Crawford, by Janet his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Campbel of Calder; and the ſaid John being a Man of great Parts and Learning was by King James VI. made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Secretary of State, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Treafury; all which Offices he enjoy'd with an univerſal Reputation 'till his Death, which was in the Year 1598; and he marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Guthry of Lunen, by her left David his Son and Heir, who by King Charles I. was created Lord Lindsay.

He marry'd Sophia, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, and by her had Alexander his Heir in his Honour, who being a Perſon of great Prudence, and ſingular Affection to King Charles II. was by him created Earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1660 left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Colin Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, two Sons and three Daughters; whereof Charles the eldeſt ſucceeding in the Earldom, and dying unmarried, Colin his Brother became Heir.

Colin, who was the third Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King James VII. by whom he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treafury; and

and he marrying three Wives, by the first, who was Jane, Daughter to David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk, he had a Daughter nam'd Anne, who was marry'd to Alexander Erskine, Earl of Kelly; by his 2d, Jane, Daughter to William Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, he had the late Countess of Wigton; and by his third and last Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to James Campbell, Earl of Loudon, he had two Sons, and two Daughters; whereof Alexander the eldest (in 1721) succeeded him. He was one of the 16 Peers for Scotland in the last Parliament, and dying about the Beginning of this, he was succeeded by his Brother the present Earl; whose Sister Lady Eleanora was marry'd to James Fraser, Esq; Brother to the present Lord Salton, and has left a Son.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Lindsay; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruised with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy, all within a Border of the 3d, semee of Stars Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Tent proper, semee of Stars of the last.

Supporters. Two Lions sejant-guardant Ruby, each having a Collar Sapphire, charg'd with three Stars Topaz.

Chief S E A T.

At Balcarras in the Shire of Fife, 21 Miles from Edinburgh.

XLVI. THE most noble and puissant Lady, Charlotte Livingstone, Countess of Newburg, and Baroness of Kinnaird.

Created Viscount of Newburgh Sept. 13, 1647, Earl of Newburgh and Baron of Kinnaird December 31, 1660.

The first of this Family was descended of Livingston of West-quarter, who was a younger Son of John Livingston of Callender, and Brother to Sir Alexander Livingston, Governor to King James II.

Sir

Sir James Livingston, Bart. Son and Heir of Sir John Livingston of Kinnaird, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to K. Charles I. having serv'd his Majesty in that Station with great Fidelity, was rais'd by his said Majesty to the Honour of Viscount of Newburgh the 13th of September 1647.

After the Murder of his Royal Master, he was compell'd to fly out of England, by reason of the Discoveries that Cromwell every Day made, of his corresponding with the King; so he went to the Hague to his Majesty King Charles II. in the Year 1650, whom he attended throughout the whole of his Exile.

Upon his Majesty's Restoration, the Lord Newburgh was constituted Captain of his Majesty's Guards, and rais'd to the Honour of Earl of Newburgh the 31st of December 1660, and was ever after in great Favour with his Majesty.

He married Catharine, Daughter of Theophilus Earl of Suffolk, Widow of the Lord Aubigny, and giving way to Fate on the 26th of December 1670 left behind him the Reputation of a very fine Gentleman, as may be seen in the Earl of Clarendon's History of the Rebellion.

Charles Earl of Newburgh, his Son, succeeded his Father in the Honours, and marry'd Frances, Daughter of Francis Lord Brudenel, and dy'd in the Year 1694, and was succeeded by his only Child then an Infant, Charlot, now Countess of Newburgh, who marry'd, first, Thomas Clifford, Son and Heir apparent of Hugh Lord Clifford, by whom she has two Daughters, Lady Frances and Lady Anne.

She marry'd, secondly, Charles Radclief, Son, and now Heir of Francis Earl of Darwentwater, and Mary Tudor, natural Daughter of King Charles II. by whom she has a Son, James Lord Kinnaird, and other Children, all born in France.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Bend betwixt three Gilly-flowers Ruby, and Anchor of the first, all within a double Tressure flower'd and counterflower'd Emerald.

Crest. A Moor's Head couped proper, bended Ruby and Pearl, with Pendles Pearl at his Ears.

Supporters.

Supporters. On the Dexter by a Savage proper, wreath'd about the Head and Middle Emerald; and on the Sinister, by a Horse Pearl, furnish'd Ruby.

Motto. Si je puis.

For their Seat, this Family has not resided in Scotland since they were Nobilitate.

XLVII. THE most noble and puissant Lord, William Boyde, Earl of Kilmarnock, and Lord Boyde.

Created Earl of Kilmarnock in the County of Cunningham, August 27, 1661, by Charles II.

The first of the Surname of Boyde is said to be Robert the Son of Simon, third Son of Allan, Lord High Steward of Scotland; and a Descendant from him was Sir Robert Boyde, who in 1263 signaling his Valour at the Battle of Largs, against the Norwegians, had thereupon a Grant of several Lands in the County of Cunningham, in which he was succeeded by another Sir Robert, who in the 2d of Robert I. for his Loyalty and signal Merit, was rewarded with the Lands of Kilmarnock.

To him succeeded Sir Thomas his Son, the Father of another Thomas, whose Wife was one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Sir John Gifford of Yester; and Thomas their Son, who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. marrying Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Montgomery, by her had a Son of his Name, who was Father of Robert Lord Boyde of Kilmarnock, and Sir Alexander Boyde of Duncow.

Robert, who succeeded his Father, being a Person of great Parts, was on the 25th of October 1466, by Letters Patent, made Regent or Governor of Scotland, in the Minority of King James III. and then marrying the Lady Mary Stuart, the King's eldest Sister, to Thomas Master of Boyde his eldest Son, (by Marion his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood) the said Thomas was thereupon created Earl of Arran, and afterwards sent Ambassador to Denmark, to treat of a Marriage between the young King his Brother, and Margaret a Daughter of that Crown; but during his Absence, his Enemies contriv'd the
Ruin

Ruin of his Family, as representing them to be too ambitious, and too great Subjects; and so far prevail'd with the King, that he calling a Parliament, before which the Lord Boyde, the Earl of Arran his Son, and Sir Alexander Boyde his Brother, being summon'd to give an Account of their Administration; the old Man fearing the Power of his Enemies fled into England; but Sir Alexander his Brother was indicted of High Treason, and executed; and the Earl of Arran having brought the Queen from Denmark into the Firth of Forth, and there being inform'd of the Circumstances he and his Friends were in, he immediately with his Wife retir'd into Denmark, and thence into France, and dying at Antwerp in 1470 was honourably interr'd by Charles Duke of Burgundy, who erected a stately Monument with an Inscription in Testimony of his honourable Service and Behaviour.

By his said Lady (who in 1474 was marry'd to James Lord Hamilton) he left a Son named James, and also a Daughter, who was first marry'd to Alexander Forbes, and 2dly to David Kennedy, Earl of Cassils; and the said James her Brother dying without Issue, Sir Alexander, the Son of Sir Alexander Boyde of Duncow, continu'd the Line, and from James IV. had a Grant of the Lands of Kilmarnock.

He marry'd Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Colvil, and by her had three Sons; whereof Robert the eldest succeeding marry'd Helen, Daughter to Sir John Somerville of Camnethan, and by her had Robert his Heir, a Person very loyal to Queen Mary; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir to George Colquhoun of Glins, by her had Thomas his Successor, and several Daughters; of which Giles was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.

Thomas, who succeeded, marrying Marion, Daughter to Matthew Campbel of Loudon, by her had a Son named Robert, and three Daughters; whereof Marion was marry'd to James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn; and the said Robert her Brother dying before his Father, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, a Son of his Name, who succeeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, and dying in 1628 by her left Robert his Heir, and four Daughters; which Robert dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon James his Uncle, his Father's Brother, whose Wife was Catharine, a Daughter of John Craik of the City of York, Esq; and by her he had William his Son and Heir, who by King Charles II. was created Earl of Kilmarnock.

William the first Earl marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn, and dying in 1692 by her left four Sons and two Daughters; of which William the eldest succeeding, and dying in the same Year as his Father, left Issue by Lettice his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Boyde of the City of Dublin, Merchant, William the third Earl of Kilmarnock, and Thomas Boyde, Advocate.

William, who was the 3d Earl, dying on the 22d of November 1717, left Issue by Eupheme his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Ross, William the 4th Earl, who in 1724 was marry'd to the Lady Anne Livingston, Daughter to James Earl of Linlithgow and Callendar, and has Issue the Lord Boyde and two other Sons.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Fess checque Pearl and Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Hand, coup'd at the Wrist and erect, pointing with the Thumb and the two next Fingers, the other turning down.

Supporters. Two Squirrels proper.

Motto. Confido. P. 29. N^o 46.

Chief S E A T.

At Kilmarnock in the Shire of Renfrew or Cunningham, four Miles from Irwin, and 49 from Edinburgh.

XLVIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, George Gordon, Earl of Aboyn, and Lord Glenlivet.

Create

Created Earl of Aboyn in the County of Aberdeen, September 10, 1661, the 13th of Charles II.

The Descent of this noble Family being set forth under the Title of Duke of Gordon, we shall here only add, that Charles the third and youngest Son of George the second Marquess of Huntly, having highly manifested his Loyalty to King Charles I. in the Time of the Civil War, as also, firmly adhering to King Charles II. during the Usurpation, was, in Recompence of these his acceptable Services, rais'd to the Dignity of Earl of Aboyn as above; and he dying in 1685 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to John Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, three Sons, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to John Mackenzie, Son to George Earl of Cromarty; and of the Sons, which were Charles, George and John, the eldest succeeding his Father, and dying in 1705, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, his Cousin German, John his Son and Heir, who marry'd Mrs. Grace Lockhart, Daughter to George Lockhart of Carnwath, Esq; by whom he left Issue three Sons, all young; George the Earl, Lockhart Gordon, Esq; and John.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Cheveron between three Boars Heads eraz'd, Topaz, for Gordon, within a double Tressure, flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis within, and adorn'd with Crescents without, or the last, for Seaton.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Demi Lyon Ruby, arm'd and langu'd saphire.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, each holding an Halberd proper.

Motto. Stant Cætera Tigno. P. 23. N^o 47.

Chief S E A T.

At Aboyn on the River Dee in the Shire of Aberdeen, 15 Miles from Inverness, and 57 from Edinburgh.

XLIX. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, William Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, and Lord Cochran.

Created Lord Cochran of Cowdon, December 17 in 1647, by Charles I. and Earl of the Castle of Dundonald in the Shire of Renfrew, the 12th of May in 1662, by Charles II.

This Family, which originally took its Surname from the Barony of Cochran in the County of Renfrew, is of very great Antiquity; and tho' none of it arriv'd to the Dignity of Peerage till the Reign of King Charles I. yet it's undeniable, that they were Barons of special Account for many Ages before, and endow'd with large Possessions in these Parts, and elsewhere.

In the Reign of King Alexander III. Waldenus de Cochran was a Witness to the Grant which Dungal the Son of Suayn made to Walter Earl of Monteith, of sundry Lands in the County of Argyle; and William de Cochran his Successor did Homage to Edward I. of England.

In the Reign of King Robert II. Gossline de Cochran was a Witness to several Grants made by that King, and to him succeeded William his Son, a Person in great Favour with Robert III. and was Father of Robert, whose Son Allan was Father of another Robert, and he of John, whose Son of his Name marrying a Daughter of the Family of Lindsay, by her had William his Son and Heir; which William erected from the Foundation the ancient Seat of Cochran, and adorn'd it with large Plantations.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Robert Montgomery of Skemurly in the County of Air, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Robert Lord Semple, and by her had an only Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter he marrying to Alexander a younger Son to John Blair of that Ilk, the said Alexander, by the Marriage Articles chang'd his Name to Cochran, and by her had seven Sons, and two Daughters; whereof four of the Sons were Colonels in the Service of King Charles I. but John the eldest dying without Issue, William the 2d became Heir, and was created a Baron and Earl.

He

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Ardross in the County of Fife, and by her had a Son named William, and a Daughter Grissel; which Daughter was marry'd to George Lord Ross; and the said William her Brother dying before his Father, left Issue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to John Kennedy, Earl of Cassils, John Successor to his Grandfather, and three Daughters; Margaret marry'd to Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglinton, Helen to John Earl of Sucherland, and Jane to William Lord Viscount Killis; also a Son, William Cochran of Kilmarnock, marry'd to Grissel, Daughter of James 2d Marquess of Montrose, Ancestor to the present Family.

John, who was the 2d Earl, was a Nobleman of great Goodness and excellent Parts; and he dying in 1691, regretted by all that knew him, left Issue by the Lady Susanna his Wife, Daughter to William Duke of Hamilton, two Sons, William and John, whereof the eldest succeeding, and dying unmarried, the youngest became Heir, and on the 18th of October 1713 was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain; as in the First of King George I. he was made Colonel and Captain of the 4th Troop of Horse Guards; but he dying on the 5th of June 1720 left Issue by Anne his first Wife, Daughter to Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore, William the 5th Earl of Dundonald, and three Daughters; but on the 15th of October 1715, taking to his 2d Wife the Lady Mary Osborn, 2d Daughter to Peregrine Duke of Leeds, and Widow of Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, by her had no Issue.

William, who was the 5th Earl, dying on the 27th of January 1724-5, in the 17th Year of his Age, the Honour devolv'd upon ——— Cochran of Kilmarnock, Esq; who was the 6th Earl. He marry'd Miss Catharine Hamilton, Daughter to Lord Basil Hamilton of Baldeon, by whom he had the present Earl, and some more Sons, all under Age.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Cheveron Ruby, between three Boars Heads eraz'd, Sapphire.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Horse passant, Silver.

Supporters,

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, collar'd and leish'd Topaz.

Motto. Virtute & Labore. P.25. No. 48.

Chief S E A T S.

At Paisly in the Shire of Renfrew or Cunningham, two Miles from Renfrew, and 38 from Edinburgh ; and at Auchins in the Shire of Kyle or Air.

L. THE most noble and puissant Lord, John Keith Earl of Kintore, Lord Keith of Inverury and Keith-Hall, and Knight Marshal of Scotland.

Created Earl of Kintore in the County of Aberdeen, June the 26 in 1677, by Charles II.

The Descent of this great and illustrious Family being set forth at large under the Title of Earl of Marishal, we shall here only observe, that William Earl Marishal, marrying Mary, Daughter to John Erskine, Earl of Mar, he by her had William his Successor, and Sir John Keith, Kt. which Sir John, being instrumental in preserving the Regalia of the Kingdom from falling into the Hands of the English during the Usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, was thereupon, after the King was restor'd, created Knight Marishal, and Earl of Kintore.

He was also, by his said Majesty, made one of the Privy Council, and Treasurer Depute ; and by Margaret his Wife, who was Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, he had a Son named William, and two Daughters ; which William, marrying Catharine, Daughter to David Murray, Viscount Stormont, by her had John his Heir, William Keith, Esq; and two Daughters, all living ; Catharine the eldest Daughter is marry'd to David Lord Hackerton, and has Issue.

Which John Earl of Kintore marry'd Miss Erskine, Daughter of James Erskine of Grange, Esq; Brother to the late Earl of Mar, but as yet has no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Scepter and Sword in Saltire, with an Imperial Crown in Chief, Topaz,
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all within an Orle of eight Thistles of the 2d, as a Coat of Augmentation, for preserving the Regalia of the Kingdom; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Chief Ruby, three Pallets Topaz, for the Name of Keith.

Crest. On a Wreath, an aged Lady, from the Middle upwards, richly attir'd, holding in her Right Hand a Garland of Laurel.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, each holding a Pike in a Centinel's Posture, proper.

Motto. Quæ Amisâ Salvâ. P. 22. N^o 51.

Chief S E A T.

At Keith-Hall, a good old House in the Shire of Aberdeen.

LI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Campbel, Earl of Broadalbin, Viscount Glenurchy, one of the 16 Peers for Scotland.

Created Earl of Broadalbin in the Shire of Perth, January 28, 1677-8, by King Charles II.

The Descent of this ancient and noble Family may be found under the Title of Duke of Argyll, where it is shewn, that Duncan the first Lord Campbel marrying Margery, a Daughter of Robert Stuart, Duke of Albany, by her had Archibald, who continu'd that Line, and Sir Colin Campbel, Kt. from which Sir Colin sprung the Lord of whom we are speaking; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to John Stuart Lord Lorn, with her had the Third of that Inheritance.

In the Reign of King Charles II. Sir John Campbel of Glenurchy, Bart. (whose Ancestor Duncan Campbel of the same Place, on the 29th of May 1625, was raised to that Dignity) marrying Mary, Daughter to William Earl of Airth and Monteth, by her had a Son of his Name, which Son, in Consideration of the Loyalty of his Ancestors, and his own personal Merit, was created Earl of Caithness; but in 1681 that Title being adjudged to another, he was then created Earl of Broadalbin with Precedency according to the former Patent.

In 1692 he was appointed one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was also made one of

of the Commissioners of the Treasury ; and dying on the 19th of March 1716-17, in the 81st Year of his Age, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Henry Rich, Earl of Holland in England, two Sons, Duncan and John, whereof the eldest being infirm, the youngest is the present Earl ; and on the 14th of June 1725 was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Shire of Perth ; and he marrying Henrietta, Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. and Sister to Edward Earl of Jersey, by her has John his Heir apparent, who in the Year 1720 was appointed Master of the Horse to the three eldest Princesses, and his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Denmark, in which honourable Post he was continu'd by his Majesty King George II. for some Years.

On the 27th of May 1725, he being made a Knight of the Bath, was install'd in Henry VIIIth's Chapel in Westminster-Abbey on the 17th of June following ; and his Lordship (who at the Coronation of King George II. October 11, 1727, carry'd the Princess Amelia's Coronet, and is now Member of Parliament for the Borough of Saltash in the County of Cornwall) marrying Annabella, Daughter to Henry Grey, Duke of Kent, by her (who dy'd on the 2d of March 1726-7) had one Son and one Daughter, who were both born in Denmark ; but the Son (who was about six Years of Age) dy'd on the 12th of May, 10 Weeks after his Mother.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Gyrony of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbel ; 2d Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Steuart ; 3d Pearl, a Galley, or Lymphad, Diamond, her Oars in Action, and Sails furled close, for the Lordship of Lorn.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Boar's Head eraz'd proper.

Supporters. Two Stags of the latter, attir'd and ungu'd Gold.

Motto. Follow me. P. 27. N^o 52.

Chief S E A T S.

At Kilburn and Glenorchy in the Shire of Argyle ;
and at Finlariog and Taymouth in the Shire of Perth.

LII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Formartin, Lord Haddo, Methlick, Tarves, and Kellie.

Created Earl of Aberdeen in the County of Mar, November 30 in 1682, by King Charles II.

Of this ancient Family who sprung from the illustrious House of Gordon 300 Years ago, and for many Ages possess'd of a large Estate in the County of Aberdeen, was John Gordon of Haddo, who in 1642 was created a Baronet ; but two Years after, for his Loyalty to King Charles I. and holding out his Castle of Haddo against the Parliament Army, was sent Prisoner to Edinburgh, and condemn'd and executed.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Forbes of Tolquhon, and by her had Sir George his Son and Heir, who being a Person of excellent Parts and Learning, was by Charles II. on the 7th of May 1682, made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, President of the Council, and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland ; and on the 30th of November following created an Earl, &c. and he marrying Anne, Daughter and Heir to George Lockhart of Porbreaks, by her had a Son named William, and four Daughters, whereof Anne was marry'd to Alexander Montgomery Earl of Eglinton, and Mary to Alexander Master of Salton ; and the said William their Brother, who is now Earl of Aberdeen, was on the 1st of June 1721 elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain (in the Room of William Johnston, Marquess of Annandale, deceas'd) and he marrying to his first Wife Mary, Daughter to David Lesly, Earl of Leven, by her had one Daughter ; and by his second Wife, who was the Lady Susanna Murray, eldest Daughter to John Duke of Athole, he had also another Daughter, Lady Catharine, and his Son and Heir Lord Haddo. His third Wife is Lady Anne Gordon, Daughter of Alexander Duke of Gordon, by whom he has several Sons and Daughters living.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Boars Heads coup'd, within a double Tressure of Thistles, Roses, and Fleurs-de-lis Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, two naked Arms, holding a Bow to let fly an Arrow.

Motto. Fortuna Sequatur. P. 49. N^o 53.

Chief S E A T.

At Kelly, 14 Miles from Aberdeen.

LIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, Lord Blair and Fincastle, Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Scotch Foot Guards, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, and Major General of his Majesty's Armies.

Created Earl of Dunmore, August the 16 in 1686, by James VII.

The first of this noble Family was the Lord Charles Murray, younger Brother to John Duke of Athole, under which Title his Descent may be found at large; and the said Lord Charles, who was Master of the Horse to the Princess of Denmark, (afterwards Queen Anne) and to Queen Mary, the Wife of K. James VII. he was by that King created an Earl, as above.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was made one of the Privy Council, and Captain of the Castle of Blackness; and dying in 1710 left Issue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Robert Watts of the County of Hertford, Esq; six Sons and three Daughters; Henrietta marry'd to Patrick Lord Kinnaird, Anne to John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, and Catharine to John Master of Nairn; and of the Sons James the eldest dying without Issue, John the 2d is the present Earl, and on the 8th of October 1713 was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, as at the same Time he was made Colonel of the third Regiment of Foot Guards, and on the 30th of September 1727 was again chose one of the 16 Peers. William Murray, Esq; is marry'd to a Daughter of the late Lord Nairn. Robert dy'd a Brigadier of his Majesty's Armies; and Thomas is a Colonel in the third Regiment of Guards.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, three Stars Pearl, within a double Tressure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for the Name of Murray; 2d quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Steuart; 2d and 3d Pally of six, Topaz and Diamond, for Athole; 3d Grand Quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the 1st; and over all, by Way of Sur-tout, an Escutcheon Ruby, charg'd with three Legs in Triangle, conjoin'd in Fess at the upper Part of the Thigh, and garnish'd proper, for the Isle of Man, as related to the Earl of Derby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreath'd about the Middle with Laurel, holding in his Right Hand a Sword erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Gold; and in the Left a Key Topaz.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage, wreath'd as the Crest, his Feet in Fetters of Iron, and the Chain over his Right Arm. On the Sinister, a Lion Ruby, having a Collar Sapphire, charg'd with three Stars Pearl.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dunmore and Fincastle in the Shire of Athole.

LIV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lady, Anne Hamilton, Countess of Orkney, and Baroness of Shetland.

Created Earl of the Islands of Orkney, January 10, 1695-6, by William III.

The noble Lord, who laid the Foundation of the Honours of this Family, was younger Brother to James late Duke of Hamilton, and descended from the illustrious House of Douglass, as is set forth in the Family of Hamilton, beaking himself early to Arms, and distinguishing a particular Bravery and Fortitude in the Battles of Boyne, Achrim, Stankirk, Landen, and Blenheim; and no less in the several Sieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; was thereupon, in Reward of his great Merit, on the first of March 1689-90, made

made a Colonel, and afterwards created an Earl, as before mention'd.

On the 9th of March 1702, the 1st of Queen Anne, he was made a Major-General, as on the 1st of January 1703-4, he was a Lieutenant, and on the 7th of February following, a Knight of the most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle.

On the 12th of February 1706-7 he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to sit in the first Parliament of Great Britain, as in 1710 he was made one of the Privy Council, and on January 1, 1710-11, General of the Foot in Flanders, where in 1712 he serv'd Queen Anne, under his Grace James Butler, Duke of Ormond.

On the 28th of October 1714 he was sworn Gentleman extraordinary of the Bedchamber to King George I. being likewise on the 17th of December following made Governor of Virginia, and was made first Field Marshal by his present Majesty, and Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh. His Lordship marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. and Sister to Edward Earl of Jersey, by her had three Daughters; whereof the Lady Anne the eldest is marry'd to William Obryen, Earl of Inchiquin in Ireland; Frances the 2d to Sir Thomas Saunderson, alias Lumley, Knight of the Bath, Brother to Richard Earl of Scarborough; and on the 18th of April 1728, the Lady Henrietta the youngest, was marry'd to John Lord Boyle, Son and Heir Apparent to Charles Earl of Orrery in Ireland. This great Earl dying, was succeeded according to the Settlement of his Estate and Honours by Anne his eldest Daughter, Countess of Inchiquin, who is now Countess of Orkney, and has Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, a Ship at Anchor, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for the Earldom of Orkney; 2d and 3d the quarter'd Arms of Hamilton; and the 4th is the Arms of Douglass.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated transversly in the main Stem by a Frame-Saw proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Antelope Pearl, his Horns, Ducal Collar, Chain, and Hoofs, Topaz. On the Sinister, a Stag proper, attir'd, collar'd, chain'd and Hoof'd as the Dexter.

Motto. Through. P. 41. N^o 55.

Chief S E A T S.

At Clifden in the County of Bucks, a noble Palace, on a Hill by the Side of the Thames, (built by George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, and sold by his Executors to this Earl) five Miles from Windsor, and 23 from London; and at Taplow-Hall in the same County, two Miles from Clifden.

LV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, William Douglass, Earl of March, Lord Douglass of Nidpath, Lynn and Mannor, and Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Peebles.

Created Earl of the County of March, commonly call'd the Mers, or Shire of Berwick, April the 20th in 1697, by William III.

The Descent of this great and illustrious Family may be found under the Title Queensberry; William the first Duke of Queensberry, marrying Isabel, Daughter to William Marquess of Douglass, by her had two Sons, James his Heir, and William Earl of March, so created as above; and his Lordship marrying Jane, Daughter to John Hay, Marquess of Twedale, and dying in 1705, by her left William, who marry'd Anne, Daughter to the present Earl of Selkirk and Rutherglen, by whom he had Issue the present Earl, who is under Age.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th the whole Arms of the Duke of Queensberry; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant Pearl, within a Border of the last, charg'd with eight Cinquefoils of the first, for the Title of March.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Man's Heart Ruby, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown proper, between two Wings erect, Gold.

Supporters.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Pegasus Pearl his Main, Wings, Tail, and Hoofs, Topaz. On the Sinister, a Lion, as in the Arms.

Motto. Forward. P. 33. N^o 57.

Chief S E A T S.

At Nidpath in Tweeddale or the Shire of Peebles, two Miles from Peebles, and 14 from Edinburgh; and at Dorchlaw Castle in the same County.

LVI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Alexander Hume, Earl of Marchmont, Viscount Blafsonberry, Lord Polwarth of Redbrays and Greenlaw, Lord Polwarth of Polwarth, and Baronet; Knight of the most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Created Lord Polwarth of Polwarth in the County of Berwick, December 26 in 1690, by William and Mary; and his other Titles were added on the 23^d of April in 1697, by William III.

In the Reign of King Robert II. (1377) Sir John Sinclair of Herdmanston marrying Elizabeth, only Daughter and Heir to Sir Patrick de Polwarth of Polwarth, Kt. and John, a Son of their Son Sir William, having a Son of his Name, who marry'd Catharine Hume, Daughter to Sir Thomas Hume of that Ilk, he in 1444 obtain'd a Charter from King James II. to himself, and the said Catharine his Wife, of the Barony of Polwarth, and to their Heirs, and leaving only two Daughters, Marion marry'd to Sir George Hume of Wedderburn, and Margaret to Patrick Hume, Esq; Son of Sir David Hume, Baron of Wedderburn, who was younger Son of Sir Thomas Hume of that Ilk before mention'd, the said Patrick with her obtaining the Barony of Polwarth, thereupon took a Cross ingrail'd Sable, the Coat of Sinclair, and three Piles ingrail'd, Gules, for Polwarth, which he quarter'd with his own Arms, and was knighted.

This Sir Patrick being a warlike Man gave many signal Proofs of his Valour on several Occasions, and particularly at the Battle of Roxburgh, where King James II. was slain; and by the said Margaret his

Wife having a Son of his Name, who inherited his Valour as well as his Fortune, he by King James III. had many Lands bestow'd upon him for his good Services to that Prince.

He was likewise a Person in great Favour with King James IV. of whom he obtain'd divers Lands in the Counties of Stirling and Perth, and in 1499 was made Comptroller of Scotland; and marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Edmonston of that Ilk, by her had Alexander his Heir; and by his second, who was Helen, Daughter to Sir James Shaw of Sauchie, he had a Daughter nam'd Janet, which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Andrew Ker of Fernihurst, Ancestor to the Marquess of Tweeddale.

Alexander, who succeeded, marry'd to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Robert Lord Crichton, Ancestor to the Earl of Dumfries; and his 2d was Margaret, Daughter to Robert Lauder of Bass; and dying in 1532 was succeeded by Patrick his Son; which Patrick marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Patrick Hepburn of Wauchton, by her had Patrick the 5th Baron of the Family, Sir Alexander Hume of North Berwick, Provost of Edinburgh, and Embassador to England, and Adam Hume, Rector of the Church of Polwarth.

Patrick, who was the 5th Baron, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Sir Alexander Hume of Manderston, Ancestor to George Earl of Dunbar, who in the Reign of King James VI. was Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and by her had six Sons and three Daughters; whereof Patrick the eldest succeeding was by the aforesaid King made Master of the Household, Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and Warden of the Marches towards England.

He marry'd Julian, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihurst, Sister to Henry Lord Jedburgh, and Robert Earl of Somerset, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland; and dying in 1609 by her left Issue three Sons and three Daughters; of which Elizabeth was marry'd to Sir John Carmichael of that Ilk; and of the Sons Patrick the eldest succeeding was by Charles I. created a Baronet.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerweek, and by her had Sir Patrick
his

his Son and Heir, who (in 1665) was chosen Knight of the Shire for the County of Berwick; but afterwards travelling beyond Sea, and at length coming to Holland, was there receiv'd with great Kindness and Generosity by the Prince of Orange, whom he attended into England in 1688; and then being instrumental in bringing about the Revolution, and setting the Crown on King William and Queen Mary, was by them made one of the Privy Council, and created Lord Polwarth.

He had also assign'd him (when created Lord) an Orange proper, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown, to be plac'd in a Surtout in his Arms in all Time coming, as a lasting Mark of his Majesty's Royal Favour to the Family of Polwarth; and in Commemoration of his Lordship's great Affection to his Majesty, a Warrant was directed to the Lord Lyon for that Effect.

He was likewise by that King made Sheriff principal of the County of Berwick, High Commissioner to the Parliament, one of the four extraordinary Lords of Session, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury and Admiralty, and created Earl of Marchmont, &c. and in 1702, the first of Queen Anne, he was appointed her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church, and made one of her Privy Council.

This great Earl marry'd Grisel, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ker of Cavers, and by her had three Sons, and four Daughters; whereof the Lady Jane was marry'd to James Lord Torphichen, and Lady Grisel to George Baillie of Jervilwood, Esq; and of the Sons, who were Patrick, Alexander, and Andrew, the youngest was created a Knight, and the eldest (who in 1698 had the Honour to sit and vote in the Parliament of Scotland as Lord High Treasurer) dy'd before his Father without Issue.

Alexander the second Son, who was then a Lord of Session, succeeded as Lord Polwarth, who upon the Accession of this present Family laid down his Office as a Judge, in which he was succeeded by his Brother Sir Andrew Hume of Kimmargham. And,

On the 23d of March 1715-16 he was appointed Envoy extraordinary to the Courts of Denmark and Prussia; and on the 13th of December following

made Clerk Register of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Glasgow.

In July 1720 he was constituted his Majesty's Embassador to the King of Denmark; and in his Return from that Embassy, five of his Servants were lost on the Godwin Sands.

In January 1721-2 he was appointed first Embassador and Plenipotentiary to the Congress to be held at Cambray; and on the 25th of March following made his publick Entry into that City; being likewise, on the 2d of February 1724-5, by Commission from his Majesty King George I. (whilst at Cambray) invested with the Green Ribband, the Ensign of the most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle.

On the 31st of March 1726 he was sworn one of the Privy Council to George I. as on the 24th of January 1727-8, he was by George II. made Clerk of his Majesty's Registers and Rolls of Session, and of the Exchequer, and of all Commissions and Conventions of Estate in Scotland; of all which Places his Lordship was depriv'd, and dy'd Feb. 27, 1739-40.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heiress of Sir George Campbel, of Cessnock, by whom he had the present Earl of Marchmont, Member of Parliament for the Town of Berwick, who is married to Miss Philips, a rich Heiress; and Alexander Hume Campbel, who represents his Mother's Family, and is Member of Parliament for the Shire of Berwick; two very promising young Gentlemen.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st grand Quarter counter-quarter'd; 1st and 4th Emerald, a Lion rampant Pearl, for Hume; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Pepingoes emerald, for Pepdie; 2d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief in-grail'd, Ruby, for Polwarth; 3d Pearl, a Cross in-grail'd, Diamond, for Sinclair; (but the Cross by Mistake is hatch'd Sapphire) the 4th grand Quarter as the first; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Pearl, charg'd with an Orange, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown, all proper, as a Coat of Augmentation, given by King William III.

Crest,

Crest. On a Wreath, a Man's Heart, out of which issues a Dexter Arm erect, grasping a Cymiter, all proper.

Supporters. Two Lions regardant, Pearl, arm'd and langu'd Ruby.

Motto. Fides Probata Coronat. P. 23. N° 58.

Chief S E A T S.

In the Town of Berwick upon Tweed ; and at Redbrays, eight Miles from that Town.

LVII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Carmichael, Earl of Hynford, Lord Carmichael, and Baronet.

Created Baron of Carmichael in the County of Lanark, December the 27th in 1647, by Charles I. and Earl of Hynford in the same County, the 25th of June in 1701, by William III.

Of this ancient Family, which is said to assume their Surname from the Lands of Carmichael in the County of Lanark, where they still have their chief Seat, was Sir John Carmichael, Kt. who accompany'd Archibald Earl of Douglass to the Assistance of Charles VI. of France against the English ; and there in the Year 1422 signalizing his Valour at the Battle of Bauge, and breaking his Spear (when the French and Scotch got the Victory) had thereupon added to his paternal Arms, a Dexter Hand and Arm arm'd, holding a broken Spear, which is now the Crest of the Family.

This Sir John marrying the Countess Dowager of Angus, by her had William his Son and Heir, the Father of John ; which John, in Consideration of his good Services to King James III. had divers Lands bestow'd on him by that Prince, and therein was succeeded by William his Heir ; whose Son John marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Hugh Lord Somerville, by her had another John, who by Queen Mary was knighted, and made Warden of the Middle Marches towards England.

In 1588 he, with Sir John Vause, and Peter Young, Esq; was sent Ambassador to Denmark, to propose a

Match between King James VI. and a Daughter of that Crown, which being soon accomplish'd, he was afterwards made Captain of his Majesty's Guard, and sent Embassador to Queen Elizabeth; and dying in the Year 1600 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir David Douglass of Pittendrich (Sister to David Earl of Angus, and to James Earl of Moreton, Regent of Scotland) Sir Hugh his Successor, and three Daughters.

Sir Hugh being a Person of great Parts was one of the Privy Council to the aforesaid King James, by whom he was also made Master of the Horse, and sent Embassador to Denmark; but John his son dying without Issue, the Estate came to James Carmichael of Hynford, a collateral Branch of the same Family; which James marrying Marion, Daughter to Sir Hugh Campbel of Loudon, by her had Walter his Son and Heir.

Walter, who succeeded, marry'd Grisel, Daughter of John Carmichael of Meadowflat, Caprain of Crawford, and dying in 1612 by her left Issue James his Heir, and three Daughters; which James, being a Gentleman of excellent Parts, was first made one of the Cup-bearers to his Majesty, and then Carver, and advancing daily in Favour, was at length appointed Chamberlain of the Principality, and by Charles I. created a Baronet.

He was also by that King promoted to be Justice, Clerk, Treasurer Deputy, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice; and in the Time of the Civil War, lending his Majesty considerable Sums of Money (when they were look'd upon as Enemies to the Peace of their Country, who own'd the King's Cause) he was thereupon created a Baron, and by Charles II. made one of the Privy Council.

He marry'd Agnes, Sister to Sir John Wilkie of Foulton, and by her had three Sons and four Daughters; of which Sir William the eldest was one of the Gens d'Arms to Lewis XIV. but he dying in his Father's Life-time left Issue by Grisel his Wife, Daughter to William Marquess of Douglass, John, who succeeded his Grandfather, and two Daughters.

John the 2d Baron, being one of the Scotch Peers, who appear'd most early in the Revolution, was thereupon,

thereupon, and for many his good Services, (when the Prince of Orange was advanced to the Throne) made one of the Commissioners of the Privy Seal, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, one of the Privy Council, Commissioner of the General Assembly of the Church, one of the Secretaries of State, and created an Earl; as in 1702, the 1st of Queen Anne, he was made one of the Privy Council, and appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union with England; and his Lordship marrying Beatrix, Daughter to David Lord Maderty, by Beatrix his Wife, Daughter to John Graham, Earl of Montrose, by her had three Sons and three Daughters. The eldest of the Daughters was married to John Cockburn of Ormiston; the second to John Montgomery of Giffen; and the third to the present Sir John Maxwell of Nether-Pollock, and had all Issue.

The two younger Sons were William Carmichael, Esq; Advocate, and Daniel Carmichael of Mauldsly, Esq; both had Issue. James the eldest succeeded his Father, and marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter of John Earl of Lauderdale; by her he had a Daughter, Lady Margaret, marry'd to Sir John Anstruther, Bart. and had Issue; and five Sons, of which William the second is a Clergyman in the Church of England, and marry'd to a rich Lady.

James is Member of Parliament for the District of the Boroughs of Peebles, Lenrick, &c. and Archibald is a Captain at Port Mahon.

John the eldest succeeded his Father in the Honours, and marry'd Elizabeth Lady Dowager Romney, Daughter of Sir Cloudfly Shovel. He is one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, and had the Honour to represent his present Majesty as Commissioner to the last General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland. He is Colonel of a Company in the third Regiment of Guards.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Fess wreathy, Saphire and Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, an arm'd Arm erect, holding a broken Spear.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, plum'd on the Head with three Feathers

Feathers Pearl, and holding in his Right Hand a Barton Royal. On the Sinister, an Horse Silver, furnish'd Ruby.

Motto. *Toujours presse.* P. 27. N^o 59.

Chief S E A T S.

At Carmichael in Clydsdale, or the Shire of Lanerk, 28 Miles South-west from Edinburgh; and at Westerhall in the same County.

IVIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, James Mackenzie, Earl of Cromarty, Viscount Tarbat, Lord Macleod, and Castle-Haven, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Cromarty, and Baronet.

Created Baron of Macleod and Castle-Haven, and Viscount Tarbat, April 15 in 1685, by James VII. and Earl of the County of Cromarty Jan. 1, 1702-3, by Queen Anne.

The Descent of this noble Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Seaforth, the Reader may there find that Colin Mackenzie marrying Barbara, Daughter to John Grant of that Ilk, by her had three Sons; whereof Kenneth the eldest succeeded, and was created Lord Kintail; and from Roderick the second, who was knighted, descended the Lord of whom we are speaking.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Torquil Macleod, of the Lewes; and thereupon added to his Arms Or, a Mountain in a Flame proper; and dying in 1625 by her left Issue four Sons and one Daughter; whereof John the eldest succeeding was by Charles I. created a Baronet; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to George Erskin of Innertail, Brother to Thomas Earl of Kelly, by her had two Sons, Sir George his Heir, and Roderick; which Roderick was one of the Senators of the College of Justice; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Burnet, Archbishop of St. Andrew's, by her had Alexander Mackenzie of Frazerdale. And the said Sir John having also five Daughters, Anne was marry'd to Hugh Lord Lovat, and Isabel to Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth.

Sir

Sir George, who in 1654 succeeded his Father, had a Commission from King Charles II. during his Exile, to raise what Forces he could for his Majesty's Service, in Order for his Restoration; and for those his good Performances, when his Majesty came to the Crown, he was made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, Clerk Register, one of the Privy Council, and Justice General; and by James VII. was created a Baron and Viscount.

In the Reign of Queen Anne he was made Secretary of State, one of the Privy Council, and created an Earl, and was also continu'd in his Post of Justice General, as being a Person of Eminent Learning, and an able Statesman; and his Lordship, who was said to be one of the oldest Officers in the World, dying on the 17th of August 1714, in the 84th Year of his Age, left Issue by Anne his first Wife, Daughter to Sir James Sinclair of May, three Sons and four Daughters; whereof James the youngest was created a Baronet in 1704, and promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, Anno 1710, and has Issue.

Keneth the 2d was created a Baronet with Precedency according to his Grandfather's Patent 1628. John the eldest succeeded his Father; he was marry'd to Anne Murray, Daughter to the Lord Elibank, by whom he had Issue George the present Earl, who marry'd Miss Gordon, Daughter of Sir William Gordon of Dillully, Bart. and has Issue. The last Earl has several Children by another Marriage with one of the Daughters of the late Lord Lovat. She was Widow first of Mc'Load of that Ilk; then of William Forthingham Younger of Powrie; to whose Estates she gave Heirs.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Mountain inflam'd proper, for Macleod; 2d Sapphire, a Buck's Head caboss'd Topaz, for Mackenzie; 3d Ruby, three Legs of a Man arm'd proper, conjoin'd in the Center at the upper Part of the Thighs, flexed in Triangle, garnish'd and spurr'd Gold, (formerly belonging to the Macleods, as old Possessors of the Isle of Man) 4th Pearl,

on a Pale Diamond, an Imperial Crown, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby, for Erskine of Innertail.

Crest. On a Wreath, the Sun in its Splendour.

Supporters. Two Savages, each wreath'd about the Head and Middle with Laurel, and holding a Batton over his Shoulder, proper.

Motto. Luceo non Uro. P. 35. N^o 60.

Chief S E A T S.

At New Tarbat, Castle-Leed, and Castle-Haven, in the Shire of Cromarty; and at Bytton in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh, six Miles from that City.

LIX. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Dalrymple, Earl and Viscount of Stair, Viscount Dalrymple, Baron of Glenluce, Stranraver, and Newliston, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Armies, one of the Privy Council, Knight of the Thistle, and Baronet.

Created Viscount Dalrymple April the 20th in 1690, by King William and Queen Mary, and Earl of the Castle of Stair in the County of Kyle, the 8th of April in 1703, by Queen Anne.

Of this Family, which took their Surname from the Barony of Dalrymple in the County of Kyle, was Adam de Dalrymple, who liv'd in the Reign of Alexander III. and to him succeeded Gilchrist his Son, who was Father of Malcolm, from whom sprung John and Rowland de Dalrymple, who had the said Barony divided between them; which their Heirs in 1378 made over to John Kennedy.

In the Reign of King Robert III. James de Dalrymple was Clericus Regis, and John de Dalrymple being a Man of Parts and Experience, was by James II. sent Embassador to the Duke of Burgundy: But the first of this Name, who came to possess the Barony of Stair, was William Dalrymple, Esq; whose Wife was Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, and Heiress of the said Barony, and by her had a Son of his Name, who succeeded therein.

William, who was next Heir, marry'd Marion, Daughter to Sir John Chalmers of Gadgrith, and by her had a Son, who dy'd before him ; but he leaving a Son named William, who succeeded his Grandfather, and marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace of Cairnhill, by her had James his Heir in the Barony.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter to George Crawford of Lochnorris, and by her was Father of another James, a Person very zealous for the Protestant Religion ; and dying in 1586 left Issue by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Kennedy of Bargeny, James the next Heir, whose Wife was Janet, Daughter to Fergus Kennedy of Knockdaw, and by her he had a 4th James, which last being bred a Scholar, was first made Master of Arts, and then preferr'd to the Philosophy Chair.

In the Reign of King Charles II. he was made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, President of the Council chose Member of Parliament for the County of Wigton, and created a Baronet ; and being very instrumental in the Revolution, was by King William III. made Secretary of State, and created a Viscount.

He marry'd Margaret, eldest Daughter to James Ross of Balneel, with whom he had a fair Fortune in Lands, and thereupon quarter'd her Arms with his own ; and dying in 1695 by her left Issue five Sons and four Daughters ; whereof Elizabeth was marry'd to Allen Lord Carchart, and Sarah to Charles Lord Crichton, Son and Heir to William Earl of Dumfries ; and of the Sons, who were John, James, Hugh, Thomas and David, (and by their Merit as great Men as any in the Nation) John the eldest succeeded his Father.

In 1690 he was preferred to be Lord Advocate, and made Justice Clerk, and the next Year Secretary of State ; and by Queen Anne created an Earl, and made one of the Privy Council ; and he dying on the 7th of January 1706-7, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Dundas of Newliston, three Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret ; which Daughter was marry'd to Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.

Of the Sons, which were John, William, and George, the second, who is a Colonel, is now Member of Parliament for the Shire of Wigton, and Father of the Lord Crichton, Heir apparent to the Countess of Drumfreis, Wife to the said Colonel, who has several other Children by her; and the eldest, who is Earl of Stair, was on the 12th of February 1701-2, made a Colonel; as in the Reign of Queen Anne, he was first made Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards, and afterwards serving as a Volunteer in Flanders, under John Churchill, the Great Duke of Marlborough, he there distinguish'd himself in the Actions of greatest Hazard and Consequence, as the Taking of Venlo and Liege, and at the Cannonade of Peer.

He was likewise employ'd by the Duke as his Aid de Camp, and made Commander of the Royal Scots Greys, as also commanded a Brigade of Foot at the Battle of Ramellies; after which, on the first of June 1706, he was made Brigadier, and in that Post serv'd at the Battle of Audernard, and carry'd the News of the Victory to England,

He also commanded as Major-General (being so made on the first of January 1708-9) at the Battle of Tanier near Mons; and being one of the Commissioners who concluded the Union between England and Scotland, was thereupon elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

On the 1st of January 1709-10 he was made a Lieutenant-General; and on the 25th of March following a Knight of the most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, (at the Siege of Doway, where he receiv'd the Ensigns of the Order upon his Knees, supported by the Earls of Orkney and Orrery, two Knights Brethren, in Presence of many General Officers) by the Duke of Marlborough, who was so commission'd by the Queen, and was afterwards sent Ambassador to the Court of Poland.

On the 28th of October 1714, the first of George I. he was appointed one of the Lords of his Bedchamber, as on the 29th he was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and in November following was made Commander in Chief of all the Forces in Scotland, in the Room of John Campbel, Duke of Argyle.

On the 2d of March 1714-15 he was again chose one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, as on the 30th of the same Month he was made Colonel of Dragoons, and on the 12th of September following was appointed to go his Majesty's Ambassador to the Court of France, where he fill'd all Europe with his prudent and vigilant Negotiations; but his Lorthdip, who is marry'd to the Lady Eleanor Campbell, Daughter to James Earl of Loudon, and Widow of James Viscount Primrose, by whom he has no Issue, was depriv'd of all his Places at Court, and now lives in Scotland.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Saltire Sapphire, nine Lozenges of the first, for Dalrymple; 2d Pearl, a Lion rampant, Ruby, for Dundas; 3d Topaz, a Chevron cheque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water Budgets of the last, for Ross.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Rock proper.

Supporters. Two Lions of the last.

Motto. Firme. P. 32. N^o 61.

Chief S E A T S.

At Castle-Kennedy in the County of Galloway or Wigton, six Miles from Port-Patrick; at Stair in the County of Kyle or Air, four Miles from Air; and at Newliston in Mid-Lothian or the Shire of Edinburgh, seven Miles from that City.

LX. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Archibald Primrose, Earl and Viscount of Roseberry, and Lord Dalmeny.

Created Viscount of Roseberry in the County of Lothian, April the 1st in 1700, by William and Mary, and Earl of the same Place, the 10th of April in 1703, by Queen Anne.

Of this Family, who assumed their Surname from the Lands of Primrose in the County of Fife, was Duncan Primrose, of an ancient Stock of that Name in the Shire of Perth; who by Janet his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Main of Arthurhouse, had Archibald his

his Son and Heir; and he marrying Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Bleau of Castle-hill in the County last named, by her had two Sons, James and David, and a Daughter Eupheme; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir George Bruce of Carnock, Ancestor to the Earl of Kincardin.

James who succeeded his Father, being bred to the Law, and a Man of great Industry and Sagacity in Business, was by James VI. in 1602 made Clerk of the Council, which Post he held near 40 Years; and by Catharine his Wife, who was Daughter to Richard Lawfon of Baghill, he had Gilbert his Son and Heir; whose Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Foulis of Ravelston, and by her he had a Son named Archibald; which Son being a Person of excellent Parts, was made Choice of by King Charles I. to be Clerk of the Council, as his Father and Grandfather had been, and by Charles II. was created a Baronet.

At the Time of the Restoration, as a farther Reward of his Loyalty and Merit, he was appointed Lord Register of Scotland, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice, where he sat many Years, discharging the Office with great Judgment and Learning; and the Earl of Clarendon, who was then Lord High Chancellor of England, wrote him a Letter in the following Words:

‘ I Cannot, my Lord, but congratulate you, for the
 ‘ meritorious Part you had in restoring the King
 ‘ and Kingdom, [meaning Scotland] to its primitive
 ‘ Honour and Interest.’ And concluding, he says, ‘ I
 ‘ with the same good Spirit may possess you to the
 ‘ End, and with the same Success; while we here endeavour to follow your Example, which, indeed,
 ‘ hath already been of great Use to us.

This excellent Person, marrying to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to James Keith of Benholm, Son to the Earl of Maristhal, by her had Sir William Primrose of Carrington, who was Father of James, the first Viscount of Primrose; and by his 2d Wife, Agnes, Daughter to Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, he had a Son named Archibald, and a Daughter Griefel;

fel; which Daughter was marry'd to Francis Lord Semple.

Archibald, who was by the 2d Wife, being a Person well educated at Schools and Colleges at Home, for his farther Improvement, travell'd into foreign Parts; and after his Return marrying a Lady of Fortune, he betook himself to a Country Life; 'till in 1695 he was chosen Member of Parliament for the County of Edinburgh, and in 1700 was created a Viscount.

Upon the Accession of Queen Anne to the Crown, he was created an Earl, made one of the Privy Council, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to George Prince of Denmark, and one of the Commissioners on the Treaty of Union; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers from Scotland to the first Parliament of Great Britain; and his Lordship marrying Dorothea, Daughter and Heir to Everingham Cressly of Birkin in the County of York, by her had four Daughters, whereof one is marry'd to the present Earl of Caithness; and James the present Earl, who marry'd in his Father's Life-time Miss Campbel, Daughter to John Campbel of Manore, Esq; and has Issue the Lord Dalmeny, &c.

A R M S.

Topaz, three Primroses within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleur-de-lis, Ruby. Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion Ruby, holding in his Dexter Paw a Primrose, as in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Lions Emerald.

Motto. Fide & Fiducia. P. 51. N^o 62.

Chief S E A T S.

At Barnbugle in the Shire of Stirling, a fine Palace surrounded with the Sea; at Roseberry in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh; and at Dalmeny in West-Lothian or Shire of Linlithgow.

LXI. THE most noble and puissant Lord, John Boyle, Earl of Glasgow, Viscount of Kelburn, and Lord Boyle of Stewarton.

Created

Created Lord Boyle of Stewarton, January 31 in 1699 by William III. and Viscount Kelburn in the County of Renfrew, and Earl of Glasgow in the County of Lanark April 10 in 1703, by Queen Anne.

That this Family has been of great Antiquity in the Shire of Air, and possess'd of a fair Inheritance in those Parts, where they still remain, undeniably appears from several old Deeds and Evidences, still preserv'd in the Family.

In the Reign of King Alexander III. Richard Boyle of Kelburn, marrying Marjory, Daughter to Sir Walter Cumming of Rougallon, Kt. by her had Robert his Son and Heir, who in 1296 was one of the Barons of Scotland, that swore Allegiance to Edward I. of England; and from him descended Hugo de Boyle, who in 1399 made a Mortification to the Monks of Paisly for the Welfare of his Soul.

From the said Hugo descended John Boyle of Kelburn, who lost his Life at the Battle of Bannockburn; and John his Son succeeding obtain'd from K. James V. a Grant of divers Lands in the Isle of Cumra; and he marrying Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Ross, by her had two Sons, David and John, of which the youngest was of Halks-Hill, and the eldest dying before his Father left a Son named John, who succeeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to John Frazer of Knock in the County of Air, and by her had a Son of his Name, who was a most zealous Loyalist in the Service of Queen Mary; and by Marion his Wife, Daughter to Hugh Crawford of Kilbirny, Ancestor to the Viscount Garnock, had another John and six Daughters; which John succeeding was banish'd from his Country for ten Years, for his Loyalty to King Charles I.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock in the County of Renfrew, by whom he had an only Daughter named Grisel; which Daughter being his sole Heir was marry'd to David Boyle of Halks-Hill, descended from John Boyle of the same Place, before mention'd; and the said David dying in 1672 by her left Issue three Sons and one Daughter; whereof John the eldest succeeding was a Member of Parliament for the Shire of Bute.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to Sir Walter Steuart of Allington in the County of Lanark, and by her had David his Heir, and William; which David in 1689 having been return'd a Member of the Convention of Estates to the Shire of Bute, which declared the Prince of Orange King of Scotland, was thereupon made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and created a Baron.

In the Time of Queen Anne he was created a Viscount and Earl, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, Lord Register, and one of the Commissioners that concluded the Union, in which Year he had the Honour to represent her Majesty's Person in the General Assembly of the Church; and his Lordship marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Sister to John Crawford Viscount of Garnock, by her had three Sons, John, Patrick and Charles; and by his second Wife, who was Jane, Daughter and sole Heir of William Mure of Rowallan, he had Lady Jane, marry'd to Major General James Campbel of Lawers, Esq; by whom he has a Son, who bears the Name of Mure, as representing the Family of Rowallan.

To David Earl of Glasgow succeeded John his eldest Son, who marry'd in his Father's Life-time Helen, Daughter of William Morrison of Preston-Grange, and has Issue by her David Lord Boyle, &c.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, an Imperial Eagle Ruby, (as a Coat of Augmentation when created Earl) being formerly the Crest of the Family; 2d and 3d party per Bend crenelle Pear and Ruby; for the Name of Boyle in England (as a Coat of Affection) and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Topaz, charg'd with three Harts-horns Ruby, the paternal Coat of Boyle of Kelburn.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Eagle with two Heads, party per Pale crenelle, Topaz and Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, a Branch of which he holds in his Right Hand. On the Sinister, a Lion, party per Pale crenelle, Pearl and Ruby.

Motto. Dominus Providebit. P. 21. N° 63.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Kelburn in the Shire of Renfrew or Cunningham; and at Rowallan in the same County.

LXII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, John Steuart, Earl of Bute, Viscount Kingarth, and Baron Mont Steuart, Cumra, and Inchmarnock, and Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Bute, and one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, Knight of the most ancient and noble Order of the Thistle.

Created Viscount of Kingarth, and Earl of the Island of Bute, April the 14th in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The Descent of this noble Family is from Sir John Steuart, Kt. a Son of King Robert II. who by his Father's Grant had a fair Possession in the Island of Bute, with the Hereditary Sheriffship of that County, and therein was confirm'd by the Charter of Robert the 3d.

This Sir John marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir John Semple of Eliclston, Ancestor to the Lord Semple; and by her had three Sons, Robert, Andrew, and William; of which the eldest succeeding was one of the Privy Council to King James II. and the third of this Family was James Steuart of Bute, who by King James III. was made Constable of the Castle of Rothsay, and Ninian his Son succeeded him.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Blair of that ilk; and dying in 1509 by her left issue James his Heir, whose Wife was Marion, Daughter to John Fairley of the County of Kyle; and by her he had a Son named John; which Son being in great Favour with King James VI. was by him made one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber, Captain of the Castle of Brodrick, and Chamberlain of Arran; and dying in 1602 was succeeded by a Son of his Name, who by the aforesaid King was knighted.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Hepburn of Ford in the County of Haddington, with whom he had divers Lands in that County; and by her having a Son named James who succeeded him,
the

the said James by King Charles was created a Baronet; and by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to Sir Dougal Campbel of Achinbreak, had two Sons and three Daughters; whereof Dougal the eldest succeeded as Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ruthven of Dunglass, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Leven, and by her had two Sons, and several Daughters; of which Dougal the youngest in 1709 was made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and James the eldest succeeding his Father was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was created an Earl.

This noble Lord marry'd to his first Wife Agnes, Daughter to Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh, Lord Advocate in the Reign of King James VII. and by her had James his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret, marry'd to John Crawford Viscount Garnock; and by his second Wife, who was Christian, Daughter to William Douglass of Kincaville, he had a Son named John.

James by the first Wife, who in 1710 succeeded his Father, was in April 1721 made one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King George I. and was also one of the Commissioners of Trade in Scotland, Lord Lieutenant of the Shire of Bute, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain; and his Lordship dying on the 28th of January 1722-3, in the 33d Year of his Age, left Issue by the Lady Anne Campbel his Wife, Daughter to Archibald Duke of Argyle, two Sons and two Daughters; of the Daughters, the eldest is marry'd to Sir Robert Menzies of Weem, Bart. and the second to James Ruthven Laird of Ruthven: The second Son Steuart Mackenzie, inherits his Great Grandfather's Name and Fortune, viz. that of the Great Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh.

John the eldest succeeded his Father; being a promising Youth was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland at the last Elections, when he was but just come of Age. He marry'd Miss Worthly Montague, only Daughter to Worthly Montague, Esq; and by her has the Lord Mont Steuart, &c.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Fefs cheque Pearl and Saphire, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Demi-Lion Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Horse Pearl, bridled Ruby. On the Sinister, a Stag proper.

Motto. Avito Viret Honore. P. 37. N^o 64.

Chief S E A T.

At Mont-Steuart in the Isle of Bute.

LXIII. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton, and Lord Hope, Hereditary Sheriff of West-Lothian, Sheriff and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Linlithgow, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, Knight of the most ancient and noble Order of the Thistle.

Created Earl of Hopton in the County of Stirling, April 15, 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The first of this Family was Henry Hope an Hollander, and Merchant in Edinburgh, who by Jaque de Tott his Wife, a Frenchwoman, had Sir Thomas Hope of Craig-hall; which Sir Thomas being bred to the Law was by James VI. preferred to be Lord Advocate; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Bennet of Tranant, by her had four Sons, all Knights; whereof, Alexander the 3d was Cupbearer to King Charles I. and James the youngest, pursuing his Father in the Study and Practice of the Law, was in 1649 made one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Foulis of Lead-Hills in the County of Lanark, and by her had John his Son and Heir, who, amongst others in 1682, accompanying his Royal Highness the Duke of York from London to Scotland, was drown'd at Sea, leaving Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to John Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, Charles his only Son, and a Daughter

Daughter named Helen ; which Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Earl of Haddington.

Charles, who succeeded his Father, being a Member of Parliament for the County of Linlithgow, was by Queen Anne made one of the Privy Council, and created an Earl ; and his Lordship marrying Henrietta, Daughter to William Johnston, Marquess of Annandale, by her has three Sons and four Daughters ; of which the Lady Sophia is marry'd to James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater ; Lady Henrietta to the present Lord Napier ; Lady Helen to Watfon of Saughton, Esq ;

Charles his second Son, who is Heir to his Mother's Estate of Cragie-Hall, is marry'd to the Heirefs of Sir William Weir of Blackwood, Bart. and John Lord Hope is marry'd to the Earl of Finlater's eldest Daughter.

A R M S.

Saphire, on a Chevron Topaz, between three Be-
sants a Bay Leaf Emerald.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Globe split on the Top, and above it a Rainbow with a Cloud at each End, all proper.

Supporters. Two Women in loose Garments, their Heir dishevel'd, and each an Anchor in her exterior Hand.

Motto. At Spes infracta. P. 24. N^o 25.

Chief S E A T S.

At Abercorn (now Hopton-House) in West-Lothian or Shire of Linlithgow, a noble Palace with fine Gardens, lying in the Middle of a spacious Park well stock'd with Deer, and environ'd with a stone Wall, three Miles from Queensferry, and 12 from Edinburgh ; and at Byars in East-Lothian, or the Shire of Haddington.

LXIV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Charles Collier, Earl and Baron of Portmore, Viscount Milfington, Knight of the most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, one of the 16 Peers for Scotland.

Created Baron of Portmore June 1 in 1699, by William III. and Earl of the same Place the 16th of April 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

In 1676, Alexander Robertson, alias Collier, of the Province of Holland, Esq; being created a Baronet, Sir David his Son, who in 1691 helped to reduce Ireland to the King's Obedience, was afterwards created a Baron; as in 1701-2, the 1st of Queen Anne, he was made a Major-General, and in 1703 created an Earl.

In May 1710 he was made Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Forces in Portugal, in the Room of the Earl of Gallway; as on the 1st of January 1710-11, he was made a General, and was Commander of her Foot in Flanders, under his Grace James Butler, Duke of Ormond.

In 1712 he was made one of her Majesty's Privy Council, as on the 17th of January 1712-13 he was made a Knight of the most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, and on the 4th of August following was made Governor of Gibraltar, being likewise on the 8th of October that Year chose one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

On the 24th of April 1714 he was made Commander of the Royal Regiment of North-British Dragoons, in the Room of the Earl of Stair; and his Lordship marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir Charles Sidley of Ailsford in the County of Kent, Bart. (who by King James VII. was Mother of the Dukes of Buckingham, and by his Majesty created Countess of Dorchester for Life) by her (who dy'd on the 26th of October 1717) he had two Sons, of which the eldest David Lord Milfington, was married in his Father's Life-time to Bridget Daughter to John Noel of Walcote, in the County of Northampton, Esq; by whom he had several Children; but he and all his Children dying before the Earl, Charles succeeded his Father in the Honour, and is now Earl, and Knight of the Thistle; who marry'd Julian, Duchess Dowager of Leeds, Daughter to Roger Heale of Halwell in the County of Devon, Esq; by whom he has Issue.

A R M S.

Ruby, on a Chevron, between three Wolves Heads coup'd Pearl, three Trees Emerald, fructed of the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Unicorn rampant, Silver, horn'd and ungu'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Wolves Pearl.

Motto. Avance. P. 32. N^o 66.

Chief S E A T.

At Weybridge in the County of Surry, seated by the River of Thames, and is very fine, six Miles from Kingston, and 16 from London.

LXV. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Henry Scot, Earl of Deloraine, Viscount Hermitage, Lord Scot of Goldylands, one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Major-General of his Majesty's Forces.

Created Baron of Goldylands, Viscount Hermitage, and Earl of Deloraine, all in the County of Roxburgh, March the 29th in 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne.

This noble Lord being 3d Son of James Duke of Monmouth, as may be found in the 81st Page, we shall here only add, that his Lordship, who on the 1st of March 1703-4, 3^o Annæ, was made a Colonel, was also in 1707 made one of her Privy Council, as on Jan. 1, 1709-10 he was made a Brigadier.

On the 9th of April 1715, the 1st of George I. he was made Captain and Colonel of the 2d Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, in which Command (in July 1717) he was succeeded by the Lord Forrester.

In March 1718 he was appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness George (then) Prince of Wales; being likewise on the 11th of April 1724 made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; and on the 27th of May 1725, being made a Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath,

was

was install'd in Henry VII.'s Chapel in Westminster-Abbey, on the 17th of June following.

On the 15th of April 1727 he was made a Major-General, as on July 24 that Year he was appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King George II. and his Lordship marrying to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to William Duncomb of Battlesden in the County of Bedford, Esq; (sometime one of the Lords Justices of Ireland in the Reign of King William III. and afterwards one of the Comptrollers General of the Accounts of the Army in England, in the Reign of Queen Anne) by her (who dy'd in October 1720) had two Sons; and on the 14th of March 1725-6 his Lordship marrying to his 2d Wife Mary, Daughter to Colonel Philip Howard, by her (who was then one of the Maids of Honour to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales) has one Daughter, who was born in February 1727-8.

A R M S.

Topaz, on a Bend Sapphire, a Star between two Crescents of the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag trippant, proper.

Supporters. Two Maidens richly attir'd in antique Habits, their under Robe Emerald, the middle one Sapphire, and the uppermost Ruby, and each plum'd on her Head with three Feathers Pearl.

Motto. Amo. P. 52. N^o 67.

LXVI. **T**HE most noble and puissant Lord, Archibald Campbel, Earl and Viscount of the Island of Ila, Lord Ornsay, Dunoon, and Arofs, one of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of Mid-Lothian, Keeper of the Great Seal, and Justice General, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Baron, Viscount and Earl, October the 29th in 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne.

This Earl, who is Brother to his Grace John Duke of Argyle, being a Nobleman of very bright Parts, was in 1705, and the 21st Year of his Age, made Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and in 1706 was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of
Union,

Union, which being concluded, he was chose one of the 16 Peers for Scotland to the first Parliament of Great Britain, and made Governor of Dunbarton Castle.

In 1711 he was appointed one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, as on the 12th of October 1714, the first of George I. he was made Lord Register in Scotland, and on the 16th of November following was sworn one of the Privy Council.

In February 1714-15 he was again chose one of the 16 Peers for Scotland; and on the 10th of April 1721 was appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal there, which Post, in September 1727, was renew'd to him by King George II. but his Lordship marrying the Daughter of ——— Whitfield, Esq; Paymaster General of the Marines, by her (who dy'd on the 1st of September 1723) had no Issue. His Lordship was again chose one of the 16 Peers for Scotland at the last General Election, and is now one of his Majesty's Cabinet Council, and Keeper of the Great Seal for Scotland.

A R M S.

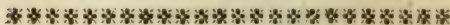
Quarterly, 1st and 4th Gyron of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbel; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pret Diamond, for Talmash; and over all, by way of Surtout, Pearl, a Lymphad, or old fashion'd Ship with one Mast, her Sails close, and Oars in Action, Diamond, for the Lordship of Lorn.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Boar's Head coup'd, Gold, Supporters. Two Leopards proper.

Motto. Me Meni. P. 29. N^o 68.



VISCOUNTS.



Carey, *Viscount* Falkland.



HE most noble and right honourable Lucius-Henry Carey, Viscount Falkland, and premier Viscount of Scotland. Created Viscount of Falkland in the County of Fife November, the 10th in 1620, by James VI.

Of this noble Family, which were of Berkhamsted in the County of Hertford in England, was David Carey, Esq; who had a Son named Henry, and two Daughters, whereof Anne was marry'd to Francis Leak, Earl of Scarfdale, and Frances to George Manners, the 7th Earl of Rutland, but dy'd without Issue; and the said Henry her Brother, (who was made Knight of the Bath at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, eldest Son of King James VI.) being the first that brought the News into Scotland of the Death of Queen Elizabeth, was thereupon made one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, Comptroller of his Household, and created a Peer as above.

He was also by that King made Deputy of Ireland, and was a Person of great Abilities and Experience, for which he was highly esteem'd; and dying in 1623 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Lawrence Tanfield, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer,

guer, Lucius his Heir, and a Daughter nam'd Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to James Earl of Hume.

Lucius, who succeeded, being a Person of singular Learning and other excellent Parts, was in 1641 chose a Member of Parliament for the Borough of Newport in the County of Southampton, and therein merited so well of the King, that he was advanced to be one of the Privy Council, and Secretary of State; but afterwards, out of his great Zeal to his Majesty's Service, venturing himself in the Battle of Newbery, he there on the 20th of September 1643, in the 34th Year of his Age, lost his Life; and his Memory is thus set forth by the Earl of Clarendon.

' The Lord Falkland was a Man of an Immense Wit and Judgment, and an admirable Memory that retain'd all it read or heard, all which he has rhetorically set forth upon all Occasions.

' He was superior to all those Passions and Affections which attend vulgar Minds; being of that inimitable Sweetness and Delight in Conversation, of so flowing and obliging Humanity and Goodness to Mankind, and of primitive Simplicity and Integrity of Life, that if there were no other Brand upon this odious and accursed Civil War, than that one single Loss, it must be most infamous and execrable to all Posterity.

' And another says, ' That by his Death, Learning had the greatest Loss that ever happen'd in that Age, or the Age before, he being thereof a compleat Master, and to it a glorious Benefactor.

This noble Lord marry'd Lettice, Daughter to Richard Morrison of Toley-Park in the County of Leicester, Esq; by whom he had Henry his Son and Heir, who was also a Person of the highest Accomplishments, excellently versed in Learning and good Letters, and a great Encourager of Poetry, of which he was a principal Ornament, and wrote a Play call'd, The Marriag: Night, which was very well esteem'd.

About the Time of the Restoration, Anno 1660, he was elected to serve in the House of Commons as a Member for the Borough of Arandel in the County

of Suffex, and was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford; but four Years after, being cut off in his Prime, was as much miss'd (says one) when dead, as lov'd when living.

To him succeeded Anthony his Son, who in the Reign of King William was one of the Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty; and dying in 1694 left Lucius-Henry, whose first Wife was Dorothy, Daughter to Francis Molineux of the City of London, and by her he had four Sons. To his second Wife he marry'd Miss Dillon, Daughter to the Lord Dillon of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Lieutenant General of the King of France's Armies. His Lordship dying in France was succeeded by the present Lord Falkland, who marry'd the Lady Villers, Widow of the Lord Villers, Son to the Earl of Grandison of the Kingdom of Ireland, and has Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Diamond, three Roses of the first, barb'd and seeded proper; 2d Pearl, a Fess between six Annulets Ruby; 3d the Arms of France and England quarterly, within a Border compone Pearl and Sapphire.

Crest On a Wreath, a Swan proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Unicorn Silver, his Horn, Main, Tufts, and Hoofs, Gold. On the Sinister, a Lion guardant proper; his Ducal Crown and plain Collar Topaz.

Motto. In Utroque Fidelis. P. 56. N^o 1.

Chief S E A T.

II. **T**HE most noble and right honourable David Murray, Viscount Stormont, Baron of Balvaird and Scoon, and Hereditary Keeper of that Palace.

Created Baron of Scoon April the 7th in 1604, and Viscount of Stormont in the Shire of Perth, the 26th of August in 1621, both by James VI.

The

The Descent of this Family the Reader may find set forth in the 125th Page, under the Title of Duke of Athole; and that William Murray of Tullibardin, marrying Mary, Daughter to the Earl of Marishal, by her had four Sons; of which, Sir Andrew the youngest was Progenitor to the Lord of whom we are speaking.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir to James Barclay of Arngosk and Kippo, with whom he had both those Baronies, and therein was succeeded by Sir David their Son, whose Wife was Janet, Daughter to the Lord Lindsay; and by her he left Andrew his Son and Heir.

Andrew, who succeeded, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Graham, Earl of Montrose, and by her had Sir Andrew Murray of Balvaird, and Sir David Murray of Gosparty; which Sir David, being bred from his Youth at the Court of King James VI. was first made Cupbearer to his Majesty, and then Master of the Horse, Captain of the Guard, Comptroller of Scotland, one of the Privy Council, and created a Baron and Viscount.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir David Beaton of Crich; but dying without Issue was succeeded by his Nephew, Sir Mungo Murray, Brother to the Earl of Tullibardin; which Mungo dying without Issue also, the Honour of Stormont, by Virtue of an Intail, devolv'd on James Murray, Earl of Annandale; and the said James dying without Issue likewise, we return to Sir David Murray, Kt. who was Son of Sir Andrew, the elder Brother to the first Lord Stormont, and he in 1641 being created Lord Balvaird, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to David Carnegie, Earl of Southesk, by her had four Sons, and a Daughter named Barbara; whereof David the eldest succeeding, he also, by the Death of the Earl of Annandale, became Viscount Stormont.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to James Carnegie, Earl of Southesk, and Widow to the said James Earl of Annandale, and by her had David his Son and Heir, and a Daughter named Catharine; which Daughter was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Kintore; and the said David her Brother, who married Marjory,

Daughter to David Scot of Scotstarvet, by her had four Sons and six Daughters.

Of the Daughters two are marry'd, Marjory to Col. John Hay of Cromlix, who lives at Avignon, and goes by the Title of Earl of Inverness; and Æmelia to Sir Alexander Lindeſay of Evelock, Bart.

James the second Son, being Member for the Shire of Dumfriess in the last Parliament of Queen Anne, made an uncommon Appearance for one of his Years; he thereafter went abroad and engag'd in the Service of the Chevalier de St. George, whom he serv'd in divers Capacities, has the Title of Earl of Dunbar from him, and (tho' a Protestant) the chief Inspection of his Children. William the youngest, well known in all the Courts of Westminster for his Eloquence, marry'd Lady Elizabeth Finch, Sister to the present Earl of Winchelsea. David, the present Viscount, succeeded his Father. He marry'd Miss Steuart, Daughter and sole Heiress to John Steuart of Invernely, Esq; by whom he has one Son now at Westminster School; and my Lord is a Widower.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Stars Pearl, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for Murray; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Crosses Pattees Pearl, for Barclay of Balvaird.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Buck's Head coup'd, proper, with a Cross Pattee between his Attiers, Silver.

Supporters. Two Lions Ruby.

Motto. Spero Meliora. P. 57. N^o 2.

Chief S E A T S.

At Comlonging Castle in the County of Annandale, four Miles from Dumfries; and at Scoon in the Shire of Perth, three Miles from that Town, and 30 from Edinburgh.

III. **T**HE most noble and right honourable, Robert Gordon, Viscount Kenmure, Baron of Lochinvar, and Baronet.

Created Baron and Viscount, May the 8th in 1633, by King Charles I.

In the 10th of King Robert I. Sir Adam Gordon, Kt. in Reward of his good Services, obtain'd from that Prince, the Barony of Stichel in the County of Roxburgh, and therein was succeeded by William his Son; from which William descended John Gordon of Lochinvar, who in the Reign of King James III. marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Lindsay, by her had three Sons, Alexander slain at the Battle of Flodden, Sir Robert his Successor, and William Gordon of Crichtlaw.

Sir Robert, who succeeded, marrying Marion, Daughter to John Carfen of Glen, by her had James his Son and Heir; which James (by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Robert Crichton of Kilpatrick) had a Son named John, and several Daughters; whereof Janet was marry'd to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and the said John her Brother, marrying to his first Wife Juliana, Daughter to Sir David Hume of Wedderburn, by her had one Daughter; and by his 2d Wife, who was Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Harries, he had two Sons and two Daughters; Grisel, marry'd to Alexander Steuart, Earl of Galloway, and Elizabeth to James Lord Torthorald; and of the Sons, which were Robert his Heir, and William Gordon of Penningham, the eldest, who was knighted, and on the 1st of May 1626 was created a Baronet, was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to Henry Prince of Wales, eldest Son to King James VI.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter to William Earl of Gowrie, and by her had two Sons, John and James, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to John Lord Harries; and of the Sons John the eldest succeeding, he by King Charles I. was created a Baron and Viscount; and dying in 1621 was succeeded by John his Son; which John dying young, the Title came to John Gordon his Cousin German; but the said John dying unmarried, Robert his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1663 without

Issue, the Honour devolv'd upon Alexander Gordon of Penningham, descended from William Gordon of the same Place, before mention'd.

He marry'd to his first Wife Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Maccullock, by whom he had a Son nam'd William, and two Daughters; and by his second, who was Grisel, Daughter to James Earl of Galloway, he had t^o Sons and three Daughters; Mary married to Sir Patrick Maxwell of Springkeli, Bart. and had Issue; Isabell to John Mackgie of Balmagie, and had Issue; but William the eldest succeeding, and being in the Rebellion against King George I. was taken Prisoner at Preston in Lancashire, and from thence, on the 9th of January 1715-16, brought to London, where on Friday the 24th of February following he was beheaded on Tower-hill; but his Corpse was carry'd by Sea to Leith, where it was receiv'd by his Relations in Mourning, and convey'd to his Burial-place at Kenmure in Galloway; leaving Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, Sister to the late Earl of Carnwath, three Sons and one Daughter, John and James Gordons, Esqrs; and Robert his Father's Heir, who is in Possession of the Fortune which was recover'd by the Care and Management of Lady Kenmure.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Bears Heads eraz'd, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Demi-Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel.

Supporters. Two Savages wreath'd as the Crest; each holding in his exterior Hand, a Batton erect, proper.

Motto. Dread God. P. 63. N^o 3.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Kenmure in the County of Galloway, 14 Miles from Kircudbright, and 60 from Edinburgh.

IV. **T**HE most noble and right honourable John Arbuthnet, Viscount and Baron of Arbuthnet in the County of Kincardin.

Created Baron and Viscount, November the 16th in 1641, by Charles I.

In the Year 1105, the first of his Family marrying a Daughter of the Family of Oliphard, Sheriff of the County of Kincardin, with her he had the Lands of Arbuthnet in that County, from whence he took his Surname, and was succeeded by Richard de Arbuthnet, who in 1178 was Witness to a Charter of the Abbey and Convent of Kelfo.

In the Reign of King Alexander II. (1242) Duncan de Arbuthnet was Witness to a Donation of that Prince; and in 1282 Hugh de Arbuthnet, by his Grant, gave the Patronage of the Church of Garvock in pure Alms to the Monks of Aberbrothick.

In 1367 Philip de Arbuthnet was a Benefactor to the Church of Aberdeen; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to James Douglass of Dalkeith, by her had Hugh his Son and Heir; from whom descended Sir Robert Arbuthnet of that Ilk, who for his Loyalty to King Charles I. was dignify'd with the Title of Baron and Viscount.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to David Carnegie, Earl of Southesk, and by her had a Son of his Name, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and by her was Father of another Robert, who succeeded him. Also by Katharine his second Wife, Daughter of John Gordon of Pitburg, Esq; he had John Arbuthnet of Fordou; Alexander who took the Surname of Maitland upon his marrying the Heiress of Pitrichie; and Thomas Arbuthnet, Esq; and all had Issue. Also two Daughters, one married to Sir Thomas Burnet, of Leys, Bart. and had Issue; and one other, first to Mackpharlane of that Ilk, Mother of the present Mackpharlane, a learned Antiquary; and thereafter to Spotswood of that Ilk, and had Issue. Robert the third Viscount of Arbuthnet dying 1692 left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to George Earl of Sutherland, Robert a hopeful Youth who succeeded his Father, and dyed unmarried 1710, and was succeeded by John his Brother the present Vis-

count, who married Jane, Daughter to William Morrison of Preston Grange, Esq; but has yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Crescent between three Stars Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Peacock's Head coup'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Wyverns Emerald, spouting Fire.

Motto. Laus Deo. P. 57. N^o 4.

Chief S E A T.

At Arbuthnot in the Shire of Kincardin, nine Miles from Montrose, and 50 from Edinburgh.

V. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Robert Macgil, Viscount of Oxenford.

Created Viscount, April 19 in 1651, by Charles II.

The first of this Family was David Macgil of Nisbit, Son to James Macgil, Citizen of Edinburgh; which said David, being a Lawyer of good Reputation, was preferred by King James VI. to be Advocate, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice; and dying in 1596 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Forrester of Carstorphine, David his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir William Sinclair of Hermiston, and by her had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to James Master of Cranston; and of the Sons, which were David and James, the eldest dying without Issue, the youngest became Heir, and by Charles I. was created a Baronet.

He was also by that King made one of the Privy Council, and was created a Viscount; and his Lordship marrying Christian, Daughter to William Livingston of Killyth, by her had a Son named Robert, whose Wife was Henrietta, Daughter to George Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow, and by her had Christian his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter marrying William Maitland, Son to Charles Earl of Lauderdale, by him had Robert the present Lord.

ARMS.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Martlets Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Phoenix in the Flames proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Horse Pearl, main'd, gorg'd with a Viscount's Coronet, and chain'd Gold. On the Sinister, a Bull Diamond, collar'd and chain'd as the Dexter.

Motto. Sine Fine. P. 60. N^o 6.

Chief S E A T:

At Cranston-Macgil in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh.

VI. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Arthur Ingram, Viscount of Irwin in the County of Air.

Created Viscount May the 3d in 1661 by Charles II.

The first of this Family, that was dignify'd with the Title as above, was Sir Henry Ingram of Temple-Newsham in the County of York, whose Wife was the Lady Essex Montague, eldest Daughter to Edward the 2d Earl of Manchester, by Essex his third Wife, Daughter to Sir Thomas Check, Kt. and by her had two Sons, Edward his Heir, and Arthur.

Edward, who succeeded, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Bennet Lord Sherrard, and Sister to Bennet Earl of Harborough; but he dying without Issue Male, the Honour devolv'd upon Arthur his Brother; which Arthur marrying Isabella, Daughter to John-Rich Mitchell of Hills in the County of Suffex, Esq; by her had seven Sons, and dy'd in April 1714.

Of the said Sons Edward the eldest succeeding, was on the 12th of November 1714 appointed Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding in the County of York; but he dying unmarried, Rich the 2d became Heir, and by George I. on the 19th of January 1714-15, was appointed Custos Rotulorum for the East Riding in York-shire, as on the 16th of July following, he was made Colonel of his Majesty's Body Guards, and on the 22d

Governor of Hull, and in 1720 was also appointed Governor of Barbadoes; but his Lordship (whose Wife was the Lady Anne Howard, Daughter to Charles Earl of Carlisle) dying of the Small Pox in 1721, without Issue, the Honour came to Arthur the 3d Son, then Member of Parliament for Horsham in the County of Sussex, who in June 1728 was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the East Riding in the County of York, and of the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull; but is as yet unmarried.

Of the other Sons, Henry succeeded his Brother Arthur, as Member of Parliament for Horsham, and on May 31, 1728, was marry'd to Mrs. Scarborough. George, who in 1724 was Chaplain to the Hon. House of Commons, was in September the same Year made a Prebendary of Windsor. Charles, who is a Colonel in the Army, was on the 6th of May 1727 appointed Commissary of the Stores of War and Provisions for the Forces at Gibraltar; and William the youngest, is a Merchant in Holland.

A R M S.

Ermine, on a Fess Ruby, three Escallop-Shells Toraz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Griphon, quarterly Ruby and Pearl. On the Sinister, an Antelope Silver, horn'd, main'd, tail'd, and hoof'd, Gold, and gorg'd with a Ducal Crown Ruby.

Motto. ——— P. 62. N^o 7.

Chief S E A T S.

At Hills in the County of Sussex, one Mile from Horsham, and 37 from London; and at Temple-Newsham in the County of York, 14 Miles from that City.

VII. THE most noble and right honourable Thomas Osborne, Viscount Dumblain.

Created Viscount Dumblain, July the 19th in 1672, by Charles II. and is also a Peer of England, as follows:

Created

Created Baron of Kiveton in the County of York, and Viscount Latimer, August the 15th in 1673, Earl of Danby in the County of York, June the 27th in 1674, Marquess of Carmarthen in the Principality of Wales, April the 20th in 1689, and Duke of Leeds in the County of York, May the 4th in 1694, the 6th of William and Mary.

This Family, which is of good Antiquity, was for some time seated at Ashford in the County of Kent, and thereof was John Osborne, Esq; who in the 12th of Henry VI. was return'd in the List of Gentry of the said County, as also (afterwards) Richard Osborne; which Richard marrying Jane, Sister and Heir to Everard Broughton of the County of Westmoreland, by her had Sir Edward Osborne, Knt. who in the 17th of Elizabeth was Sheriff of London, and in the 27th Lord Mayor.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Hewett (also Lord Mayor of London in that Reign) and by her had a Son named Edward, who succeeded; which Edward, the 18th of James VI. was created a Baronet; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to Thomas Walmley of Dunkelhalgh in the County of Lancaster; Esq; (by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to John Danvers of Dantzey in the County of Wilts, by Elizabeth his Wife, eldest Daughter to John Nevill Lord Latimer) by her had Thomas his Son and Heir.

Thomas, who succeeded, faithfully adhering to the Royal Interest, and co-operating with many of his Majesty's good Subjects, in order to the happy Restoration of King Charles II. was afterwards by that King made Treasurer of the Navy; as on the 3d of May 1672 he was made one of the Privy Council, and was Viscount Dumblain, Baron of Kiveton, Viscount Latimer, and Earl of Danby; and from 1673 to 1679 was Lord High Treasurer of England.

On the 21st of May 1676 he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; and being in great Favour with the Prince of Orange, and the principal Instrument (as own'd by King William himself) in procuring that prudent Match between him and the Princess Mary, eldest Daughter to K. James VII. was therefore, upon their Accession to the Throne,

in Reward of his great Merit and Affection for their Majesties Persons, made Governor of Hull, President of the Council, Lord Lieutenant of the East and West Ridings in Yorkshire, and created a Marquess and Duke.

He marry'd the Lady Bridget Bertie, 2d Daughter (by his first Wife) to Montague Earl of Lindsay, Lord Great Chamberlain of England, by whom he had three Sons and six Daughters; whereof Elizabeth the eldest dy'd unmarried; Anne the 2d was first marry'd to Robert Coke of Holkham in the County of Norfolk, Esq; and 2dly to Horatio Walpole, Esq; Bridget the 3d, was first marry'd to Charles Eitz-Charles, Earl of Plymouth, natural Son of King Charles II. (by Mrs. Catharine Peg, Daughter to Thomas Peg of Yeldersly in the County of Derby, Esq;) and 2dly to Dr. Philip Biss, Bishop of Hereford; Catharine the 4th was marry'd to James Herbert, Esq; Son and Heir to James Herbert, a younger Son of Philip Earl of Pembroke, &c. Martha the 5th was marry'd to Charles Granville, Son and Heir to John Earl of Bath; and Sophia the youngest was first marry'd to Donatus Lord Obryen, Grandson and Heir to Henry Earl of Thomond, and 2dly to William Farmer, Lord Lempster.

Of the said three Sons of Thomas Duke of Leeds and the Lady Bridget his Wife, Edward the eldest marry'd Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Simon Bennet of Beechampton in the County of Bucks, Esq; by whom he had two Children, who both dy'd young, and he is dead also; and Thomas his next Brother dying an Infant, Peregrine the youngest became Heir, and Lord Dumblain, &c. being so created in his Father's Life-time Anno 1672, on the Surrender of his Father's Patent; and in 1690, the 2d of William and Mary, he was summon'd to Parliament, by the Title of Lord Osborne of Kiveton.

In 1697 he was appointed Rear-Admiral of the Red Squadron of his Majesty's Royal Navy; as he was again in 1702, the first of Queen Anne; and on many Occasions distinguish'd his gallant Behaviour, especially at the unfortunate Affair of Camaret, where his Conduct and Bravery were very remarkable.

On the 3d of February 1709-10 he was made one of the Admirals and Commanders in Chief of her Majesty's Fleet, and was Colonel of the first Regiment of Marines; and his Lordship, on the 26th of July 1712, succeeding his Father, (who dy'd in the 81st Year of his Age) became Duke of Leeds, Viscount Dumblain, &c. and his Grace marrying Bridget, only Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas Hyde of North-Mymms in the County of Hereford, Kt. by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof Mary the youngest was first marry'd to Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, and 2dly to William Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, and is dead; and the Lady Bridget, on the 15th of February 1714-15, was married to the Reverend Mr. Williams, one of the Prebendaries of Chichester.

Of the Sons, which were Henry and Peregrine, the eldest, who was born in July 1691, and was stil'd Earl of Danby, dy'd in 1711; but the youngest, who in the same Year was summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord Osborne of Kiveton, (and commonly call'd Marquess of Carmarthen) succeeded his Father and was thrice marry'd.

His first Wife was the Lady Elizabeth Harley, eldest Daughter to Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, and by her (who dy'd on the 20th of November 1713) he had a Son named Thomas, who is now Duke of Leeds, Viscount Dumblaine, &c. as by his 2d Wife, the Lady Anne Seymour, (who dy'd on the 27th of November 1722) 3d Daughter to Charles Duke of Somerset, he had another Son, which is dead also; and on the 6th of April 1725 his Lordship marry'd to his third Wife, Mrs. Julian Heale, Daughter to Roger Heale of Halwell in the Parish of Poole in the County of Devon, Esq;

A R M S.

Quarterly, Ermine and Saphire, a Cross Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Tiger passant, Pearl.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Griphon Gold, gorg'd with a Ducal Collar Saphire. On the Sinister, a Tiger Silver, gorg'd as the Dexter.

Motto. Pax in Bello. P. 62. N^o 9.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At North-Mimms in the County of Hertford, six Miles from St. Albans, and 15 from London; and at Kiveton in the County of York.

VIII. **T**HE most noble and right Honourable William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan.

Created Viscount August the 16th in 1686, by James VII.

The first of this Family was descended from James Drummond, Commendator of Inchaffery, the Son of David Lord Drummond, by Lillias his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven; for the said James, who in 1607 was created Lord Maderty, marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir James Chisholm of Cromlix, by her had John his Heir, Sir James Drummond of Machony, and four Daughters; whereof Lillias was marry'd to Lawrence Lord Oliphant, and Catharine to Andrew Lord Rollo.

John, who succeeded his Father, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Andrew Lord Lindores, and by her had David his Successor, and William Drummond of Cromlix; which William from his Youth having dedicated himself to the Profession of Arms, was a Lieutenant General in Muscovy; and upon his Return home was advanced for his Merit to the like Post in Scotland by King Charles I. and in the Time of the Usurpation being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Worcester Anno 1651, from thence made his Escape; but seeing no farther Hopes of serving his Master, he then went into the Service of the King of Prussia, under whom he had very high Commands.

Upon the Restoration of King Charles II. he was call'd home, and made Major-General of the Forces, in which Character he serv'd the Crown many Years; and when King James VII. came to the Throne, he was made General of all the Forces in the Kingdom, one of the Lords of the Treasury, and created a Viscount.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Archibald Johnston of Waristoun, and dying in 1688 by her
 son

left Issue William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinnoull; and the said William marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Melfort, by her had a Son named James; which Son dying a Youth in 1711, the Honour of Viscount (which was to the General's Heirs Male) fell to William Drummond of Mac-hony, descended from Sir James Drummond of the same Place, before mention'd; and the same William the present Viscount, who is marry'd to Margaret, Daughter to William Lord Nairn, is also Lord Maderdy, as Successor thereto, by the Death of David the third Lord of that Name without Issue Male.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, three Closets wavy Ruby, for Drummond; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion's Head eras'd, within a double Tressure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby, as a Coat of Augmentation.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Falcon rising proper, bell'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Savages, each holding a Batton over his Shoulder, proper, and wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel.

Motto. Lord have Mercy. P. 60. N^o 11.

Chief S E A T.

At Inchaffery in the County of Perth, eight Miles from that Town.

IX. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Patrick, Crawford, Viscount Garnock, Lord Kilberny, Kingsburn, and Drumray.

Created Baron and Viscount, April the 10th in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The first of this ancient Family was Malcolm Crawford of Garnock, who in the Reign of King James III. marrying Marjory, Daughter and sole Heir of John Barclay Lord of Kilberny, with her had that Baron; and Malcolm their Son marrying Marion, Daughter to Robert

Robert Lord Sanguair, Ancestor to the Countess of Dumfries, by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and John.

Robert, who succeeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Semple of Elliorston, and by her had a Son named Laurence, a Person of eminent Note for his Services to his Country, and was thereupon rewarded with several Grants from King James V.

He marry'd Helen, Daughter to Sir Hugh Campbel of Loudon, Ancestor to the Earl of that Name, by whom he had six Sons and two Daughters; whereof Hugh the eldest succeeding, and marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to John Colquhan of Lufs, by her had Malcolm his Son and Heir; whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to John Cunningham of Glengarnock, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Fleming, and by her had two Sons, John and Alexander.

Of the said Sons the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Blair of that Ilk, by Grisel his Wife, Daughter to Robert Lord Semple, and by her had a Son of his Name; which Son marrying Mary, Daughter to James Earl of Glencairn, by her was Father of another John, who was Colonel of a Regiment under King Charles I. and by him was knighted.

He marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to David Lord Carnegy, and by her had Margaret his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter being marry'd to Sir Patrick Lindsay, second Son to John Earl of Crawford, her Father entail'd his Estate upon her and her Heirs Male or Female, by that Marriage, they taking the Surname and Arms of Crawford.

The Issue of the aforesaid Marriage being three Sons, and as many Daughters, Margaret was marry'd to David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow, and Anne to Harry Maule of Kelly, Brother to James Earl of Panmure; and of the Sons, who were John, Patrick, and Archibald, the eldest succeeding, he by Queen Anne, in 1703, was made one of the Privy Council, and created Viscount Mount-Crawford, which he chang'd to the Title of Garnock; and his Lordship dying in 1709 left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to James Stewart, Earl of Bute, five Sons and three Daughters,

Daughters, of which Patrick the eldest marry'd Miss Hume, Daughter to ——— Hume, Esq; by whom he had the present Viscount, and several other Children.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, 2 Fefs Ermine; 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Chevron between three Crosses Pattees Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Ermine couchant, proper.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds of the last.

Motto. Sine Labe Nota. P. 58. N^o 12.

Chief S E A T.

At Kiberney in the Shire of Aire.

X. THE most noble and right honourable Hugh Primrose, Viscount Primrose, and Lord Primrose of Castlefield.

Created Baron and Viscount November the 30th in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The Descent of this ancient Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Earl of Roseberry; and that Sir Archibald Primrose, Bart. marrying to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to James Keith of Benholm, Son to George Earl of Marishal, by her had Sir William Primrose of Carrington; which Sir William, marrying Mary, Daughter to Patrick Scot of Thirlestaine, by her had three Daughters; whereof Mary was marry'd to William Lord Bargeny, and Elizabeth to Charles Master of Elphinston; and of the Sons, who were James and William, the eldest succeeding, he by Queen Anne was created a Viscount; and dying in 1706 left Issue by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton, Earl of Loudon, Archibald his Successor, (who dy'd on the 19th of June 1716, unmarried) Hugh the present Lord, William who dy'd in 1724, and a Daughter named Margaret. This Lord serv'd as a Volunteer in the last War betwixt the Emperor and France under the Great General Prince Eugene, and was dangerously wounded under the Eye.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Emerald, three Primroses within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleur-de-lis Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Demi-Lion Ruby, holding in his Dexter Paw, a Primrose, as those in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Leopards regardant proper, each having a plain Collar and Chain Gold, the Collar charg'd with three Primroses Emerald.

Motto. Fide & Fiducia. P. 58. N^o 13.

Chief S E A T.

At Elvington in East Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, seven Miles from Edinburgh.



BARONS



BARONS.



Forbes, *Lord Forbes.*



HE most noble and right honourable William Forbes, Lord Forbes.

Created Baron by James II. and is the premier Baron of Scotland.

That which will sufficiently attest the Antiquity of this numerous and far spreading Family, is a Grant by King Alexander II. to Fergus the Son of John, of the Lands and Tenements of Forbes in the Shire of Aberdeen, from whence the Surname has been originally assum'd.

The first conspicuous Person of this Line was one Alexander Forbes, who in the Year 1303 resolutely defended his Castle of Urquhart in Murray, against Edward I. of England; but at length having it storm'd, he and the whole Garrison were put to the Sword; and by that fatal Stroke his Family would have perish'd, had not his Wife preserv'd it by Alexander a posthumous Son; which Alexander, in Compensation of what his Father had lost in the Service of his King and Country, had a Grant from K. Robert I. of divers Lands; but he treading the Steps of his gallant Father, and loyally adhering to King David Bruce against John Baliol, was slain at the Battle of Duplin.

In the Reign of King Robert II. Sir John Forbes of that Ilk, the Son of the aforefaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas Earl of Mar feveral Lands in the County of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the Charter of that King; and in the 5th of Robert III. was constituted Justice General, and Coroner of that County.

He marry'd Elizabeth Kennedy, a Daughter of the Family of Dunure, by whom he had three Sons, all Knights; and of those John the youngest was Founder of the Family of Tolquhon, from whom is branched the Families of Colloden, Watertown and Foveran. William the 2d was Ancestor to the Lord Pitligo, and Sir Alexander the eldest was Heir to his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Douglass; and obtaining a Grant from John Earl of Bucan, to himself and the said Elizabeth his Wife, of the Lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackton and Balcrofs, was therein succeeded by James their Son, whose Sister Annabella was marry'd to Sir Patrick Gray of Foulis, Ancestor to the Lord Gray.

James who succeeded was knighted by King James II. in whose Reign he was also called Lord Forbes; and by Ediga his Wife, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, had two Sons; Patrick, from whom descended the Family of Corse, now represented by Sir Arthur Forbes of Craigivar, and of it is the present Earl of Granard in Ireland; and William his Heir; which William marrying Christian, Daughter to Alexander Gordon, Earl of Huntly, by her had three Sons, Alexander, Arthur and John; of which the two eldest succeeding each other, and dying without Issue, the third became Heir to the Honour.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Sir John Lundy of that Ilk, and by her had a Son named William, and three Daughters; which William being a Person in great Favour with King James V. was by him made one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; and his Lordship marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Keith of Innerugie, by her had six Sons, of the youngest of which Sons is Forbes of Blacktoun, and eight Daughters.

Of the said six Sons John the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Janet, Daughter to James Seaton of Touch,
and

and by her had Arthur his Son and Heir; whose Wife was Jane, Daughter to Alexander Lord Elphinston, and by her he had a Son named William, and a Daughter Barbara; which Daughter was marry'd to George Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth; and the said William her Brother, being a Nobleman of a military Life, first serv'd under the renowned Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, against the Imperialists, where he attain'd to the Degree of a Lieutenant-General; and upon the breaking out of the Civil War in Britain, returning to his native Country, was in 1643 made a Commander in the Army that was sent from Scotland into Ireland to suppress the Irish Rebellion.

He marry'd to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir John Forbes of Pitllo, and by her had William his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Jane, Daughter to John Campbel of Calder, and by her he had three Sons and two Daughters; of which Mary was marry'd to William Lord Duffus; and of the Sons, who were William, Arthur and Archibald, the eldest succeeding his Father, he was by King William III. made one of the Privy Council, Colonel of a Troop of Horse, and of a Regiment of Dragoons.

In the Reign of Queen Anne he was made Lieutenant-Colonel to the Horse-Guards in Scotland, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Argyle, and was also one of her Majesty's Privy Council; and dying in July 1716 left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to James Brody of that Ilk, two Sons and one Daughter; whereof William the eldest succeeded his Father. He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to William Dale, Esq; and by her had one Son and two Daughters. The Son succeeded the Father in the Honours, but dying Anno 1734 was succeeded by his Uncle James the present Lord, who marry'd Mary, Sister to the present Lord Pitllo (who dy'd 1738) by whom he has an only Son James Sophia marry'd to Cummin of Kininmount, Esq; and two other Daughters.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Bears Heads coup'd, Pearl, muzzl'd Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head eraz'd, proper.
Supporters.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Silver, each having a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Grace me Guide. P. 66. N^o 1.

Chief S E A T S.

At Castle-Forbes in the Shire of Aberdeen; and Pistachie in the sa ne Shire.

II. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Alexander Fraser, Lord Fraser of Salton, and Baron of Abernethy.

Created Baron in the Reign of King James II.

About the Year of our Lord 807, in the Reign of Achaius King of Scotland, Pierre Fraser, Seigneur de Troile, came in an Embassy from Charlemain King of France into Scotland, and marry'd Euphemia, only Daughter of Raham, King Achaius's great Favourite, and their Children the Frasers were settled in the County of Twedale.

In the Reign of King Malcolm III. call'd Malcolm Canmore, Alexander Fraser was Donator to the Abbey of Kelfo; as was also Simon Fraser, in the Reign of King Malcolm IV. call'd the Maiden, about the Year 1157.

But since the Year 1214, in the Reign of King Alexander II. there is a distinct Account of the Fraser Family from Father to Son, and their several Marriages, that is, of the Predecessors of the Lord Saltoun, who, when Lairds of Philorth, were served Heirs to the Thanes of Cowie, their Ancestors: For about this Time John Fraser, who was call'd Sheriff of Tweedale, and Laird of Oliver Castle therein, had a Son Alexander, who was call'd Thane of Cowie; who in the Year 1247 did marry Dame Elizabeth Cuming, Daughter of Sir Walter Cuming, from whom he got Lands in the North, viz. in Mearns and Aberdeen-shire.

This Gentleman had three heroic Sons of that Marriage, viz. The most famous Sir Simon, William and Gilbert, amongst whom he divided his Lands, which rais'd other Families, to the Hurt and Prejudice of his own.

The

The eldest of these three Sons, the valiant Sir Simon Frazer, was born Anno 1256, in the Reign of King Alexander III. and was taken and carry'd Prisoner into England by King Edward I. and in the Year 1297 he was set at Liberty, and returning into Scotland join'd Sir William Wallace. In the Year 1302 he commanded the Scots Army with his Cousin Sir John Cumming, and routed the English at Roslin, where he gain'd a notable Victory. This Sir John Cumming made Peace with King Edward afterwards; which Sir Simon neglecting to do, was with Sir Thomas Boys banish'd for three Years, not only Britain and Ireland, but also France, 'till the Time of King Robert Bruce that he came home: And at the Battle of Methven, tho' he thrice saved that King's Life, yet he could not save himself; but being taken Prisoner was carry'd to London and there put to Death, leaving only two Daughters, Infants, who about the Year 1340 were marry'd, the one to Sir Gilbert Hay, and the other to Sir Malcolm Fleming, who still carry the Arms of Frazer.

The other Son William Frazer never marry'd, being Archbishop of St. Andrews; and in K. Alexander III.'s Reign, Chancellor of Scotland, and upon his Death Anno 1285 Governor of Scotland.

The third Son Gilbert by those Means had no more Estate than the Lands he had in Stirlingshire, where he was Sheriff, and some Lands in the Country of Mearns, and had two Sons, John and Andrew; which John had no Male Issue, but left his Daughter, who was marry'd to Sir Robert Keith, Predecessor to the Earls of Marishal; from which Marriage came only a Daughter, who was marry'd to Huntly's Predecessor, and got thereby the Mother's Estate; whence it comes that the Duke of Gordon's Family carries still the Arms of Frazer. This John Frazer was also call'd John of Tweedale, taking that Title in Memory of his Predecessors.

The afore-mention'd Andrew, having marry'd Dame Eleonora Douglass, Daughter to Sir Hugh Douglass, by Marjory his Wife, Daughter to William Abernethy, Lord Saltoun, had Issue by her Alexander Frazer, Thane of Cowie, who was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland during Life.

Anno 1315 this Alexander Fraser was a brave Man; he was, when young, with his Uncle Sir Simon Fraser at the Battle of Methven; and still adhering to the Interest of King Robert Bruce was honour'd for his great Services with the Marriage of Lady Mary Bruce, the King's Sister, and then Widow of Sir Neil Campbell of Lochow, Predecessor to the Duke of Argyle, and had two Sons by her, viz. Alexander his Successor, and Andrew of Touch, whose Son marry'd the Daughter and Heiress of Sir John Bisset, and getting their Estate laid the Foundation of the noble Family of Lovat.

In the Year 1331 this Lord Chamberlain's Son and Heir, Sir Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie, behav'd himself with great Glory at the Siege of Perth, but had great Share in the Trouble of King David, and those Troubles about the Baliols: For which Services he got Charters granted him upon his Lands of Cowie, Doores, and others. There are yet also extant his Letters, complaining, That the Lords of Abernethy of Saltoun, had done so much in the Interest of King Edward I. of England: And in the Year 1343 he marry'd Dame Elizabeth Hamilton, Daughter to the Laird of Cadzow, Predecessor to the Duke of Hamilton, and had by that Lady two Sons, Alexander and Andrew; the first was Successor, and the other Father to him that was the first Laird of Doores. But it is not certain that Doctor Fraser, Father of Sir Peter Fraser, was descended of the ancient Lairds of Doores; however, he did indeed purchase these Lands, and thereby claims to it. This Thane of Cowie was kill'd at the Battle of Halidon-hill.

In the Year 1373 Sir Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie, (who was commonly call'd the 4th Sir Alexander, because he was in the 4th Generation from the brave Sir Simon, the Son of him who marry'd the Cuming's Daughter, and was so famous for his heroic Actions) succeeded to the Thane of Cowie, that was Son to the Lord Chamberlain. He was a faithful Servant to King Robert II. and obtain'd valuable Charters from him, which clearly shew the lawful Birth of King Robert III. whose Bastard Brother, named John, is also inserted with him as a Witness. He marry'd Jean Ross, one of the Coheiresses of William Earl

Earl of Ross, and got with her the Lands of Philorth, Fairbly, Pittligo, Aberdour, and others. Walter Lelly, Rothes's Predecessor, having marry'd her Sister, and got the other Lands of that Estate.

This Thane taking into his Coat armorial, the White Lion, (as Arms of the said Earl of Ross his Father-in-law, which the Lord Saltoun still carries thereby,) he had Issue his Son and Successor, Sir William Frazer, who was marry'd to Lady Mary Douglass, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Douglass, and Sister to Marjory, who marry'd David Prince of Scotland, who was starved to Death at Faulkland. This Sir William had two Sons and a Daughter, viz. Sir Alexander his Son and Heir, and John, to whom he gave the Lands of Meanzie, and Mary, who was marry'd to Sir William Forbes, second Son to Sir John Forbes of Drumminor, to whom he gave the Lands of Pittligo, which laid the Foundation of that noble Family, who still carry the Arms of Frazer.

This Gentleman falling low in his Estate was obliged Anno 1416 to part with his Lands of Doores, which he then sold to William Lord Hay, Predecessor to the Family of Errol, and was succeeded by his Son and Heir, the above-mention'd Sir Alexander Frazer, Laird of Philorth, who was served Heir at Kincardine to his Grandfather, Sir Alexander Frazer, Thane of Cowie, and first Laird of Philorth; and the Service and Retour of Date September 13th 1461, is still extant; where among many others, the Frasers Lairds of Lovat, and Laird of Doores, are two Persons upon the Inquest, which swears and declares Frazer of Philorth to be Heir of his Grandfather, the Thane of Cowie.

The next Laird of Philorth was Sir Alexander Frazer his Son, who marry'd Dame Marjory, Daughter to Sir Gilbert Menzies, Predecessor to the Lairds of Pitfodells; whose Son Sir Alexander Frazer of Philorth, marry'd Lady Margaret Hay, Daughter of William Earl of Errol.

The aforesaid Sir Alexander Frazer of Philorth, being slain with King James III. at the Battle of Banockburn, Anno 1489, was succeeded by his Son Sir William Frazer of Philorth, who was marry'd to Dame Elizabeth Keith, Daughter to Sir Robert Keith

of Inveruiggie, who was called Fat William of Philorth.

To this Gentleman succeeded another brave Gentleman, his Son Sir Alexander Fraser, who marry'd Dame Catharine Barclay, Daughter to the Laird of Gartly, and was sent Ambassador into France by King James V. and about the Year 1540 he dy'd there in that Character, and lies bury'd in his Tomb in the Cathedral Church of Orleans, whereupon his Name and Arms are yet to be seen there.

To the Ambassador succeeded his Son and Heir Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, commonly call'd Glied Sandy, who marry'd Lady Betty Keith, Daughter to the Earl of Marishal, and did build the low Work of the House of Cairnbuilg. He had an eminent Gentleman to his Son and Heir, viz. Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth and Frasersburgh, who went twice Ambassador from King James VI. to the King of Denmark, and convoy'd him upon his Succession to the Crown of England into that Kingdom; and coming Home obtain'd from that King a Charter of Regality, and of Freedom to erect and build a College at his Town of Frasersburgh: Which Town, Harbour, and Castle he built there, all on his own Charges. He was twice marry'd, first to Dame Magdalen Ogilvie, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugass, Predecessor to the Lords of Bamff; and to his second Wife he marry'd Dame Helen Gordon, Daughter to the Laird of Lochinvar, Predecessor to the Viscounts of Kenmure, and had a numerous Issue by both Marriages.

Alexander Fraser of Philorth, eldest Son and Heir to the aforesaid Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth and Frasersburgh, succeeded his Father, and was marry'd to Mrs. Margaret Abernethy, Daughter to John Lord Saltoun, who provided the Heiress of that noble and ancient Family: For their Son Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, in Right of this Lady his Mother, was served Heir to his Grandfather the Lord Saltoun, and became Lord Saltoun, and had accordingly the Honours and Dignity of Lord Fraser of Saltoun, and Lord Baron of Abernethy, granted him by K. Charles, and, upon his Majesty's Letter, ratify'd and approv'd by the Parliament to him and his Heirs whatsoever. This Alexander Lord Saltoun was a brave Man, and did

did great Services also for King Charles I. and II. carry'd a Regiment to Worcester on his own Charges ; where after the Royal Party was defeated, he was obliged to travel home on Foot. He also was an eminent Speaker in the Parliaments and Assemblies of the Church, and had the Honour of some Share in bringing about the King's happy Restoration, and lived to the Age of ninety Years, having had two Wives, first Mrs. Forbes, Daughter to William Forbes of Tolquhoun, by whom he had no Male Issue ; and then Mrs. Elizabeth Seton, Daughter to Seton Laird of Meldrum, by whom he had his Son Alexander Fraser of Abernethy, Master of Saltoun.

This Alexander Master of Saltoun died before his Father Anno 1683. He was a generous Gentleman, of a noble Spirit, and was frequently a Member of the Privy Council in Scotland. He marry'd three Wives, first Lady Anne Ker, eldest Daughter to William Earl of Lothian, by whom he had Issue, William late Lord Saltoun ; secondly, Lady Mary Cunningham, Daughter of the Earl of Glencairn, and Countess Dowager of Finlater ; and lastly, Lady Sophia Erskine, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Kelly.

This William Lord Saltoun marry'd Mrs. Margaret Sharp, Daughter to Dr. Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrews, and had Issue the present Alexander Lord Saltoun, and several other Children. The said William Lord Saltoun dy'd March 1715, leaving Issue William Fraser of Frazerfield, Esq; married to Lady Catharine Anne Erskine, Daughter to the Earl of Buchan, and left Issue ; James Fraser of Lonmay, married to Lady Eleanor Lindsay, Daughter to the Earl of Balcarras, and had one Son ; a Daughter married to Sir James Gordon of Park ; and another to — Dalmahoy, Esq; of Cairnbee. This present Lord, Alexander Lord Saltoun, who is the 17th of this Family of that Name, is marry'd to Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter to George Earl of Aberdeen, sometime Chancellor of Scotland, and hath Issue three Sons and two Daughters, viz. Alexander Master of Saltoun, William Fraser, Esq; Advocate, George Fraser, Esq; Mrs. Anne and Susan Frasers.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Frazer; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant, Pearl, for Ross; 4th as the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Ostrich with an Horse-shoe in its Beak.

Supporters. Two Angels.

Motto. In God is all. P. 80. N^o 2.

Chief S E A T.

At Philorth in the Shire of Aberdeen, two Miles from Frazerburgh, and 92 from Edinburgh.

III. THE most noble and right honourable John Gray, Lord Gray.

Created Baron by James II.

Of this ancient and flourishing Family, which took their Surname from the Castle of Gray in Picardy, was Anchitral de Gray, who coming into England with William the Conqueror, had divers Lands in the County of Oxford, and elsewhere; and from him sprang many great and illustrious Families in England, as the Dukes of Kent and Suffolk, the Earls of Stamford, and the Barons Gray of Werk and Chillingham, from which last is descended the worthy Person of whom we are speaking.

Sir Andrew Gray of Chillingham in the County of Northumberland, for his good and faithful Services to King Robert Bruce, obtain'd from that King the Barony of Long-Forgan in the County of Perth, with many others in the Shire of Forfar, and had also a Grant of the Lands of Browfield and Broxmouth; and John his Son was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King David II. when a Prisoner in England.

To him succeeded Sir Patrick his Brother, whose Wife was named Margaret, (but of what Family is not said) and by her he had Andrew his Son and Heir; which Andrew, in his old Age, had the Honour to be one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. whom in 1424 he attended out of

England, and was knighted, and had several Lands given him in Angus, or Shire of Forfar.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter and Heir to Roger Mortimer, Lord of Fowlis, with whom he had that Barony; and Sir Andrew their Son was one of those great Persons, who in the Reign of King James II. were fix'd hereditary Lords.

He also obtain'd a Licence from that King to build the strong and beautiful Castle of Huntly in the Carse of Gowry, now call'd Castle Lion, which his Family enjoy'd for many Ages; and by Elizabeth his Wife, who was Daughter to Sir John Weems, Lord of Rires, had Andrew his Heir, and two Daughters.

Andrew, who succeeded, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Walter Buchanan, by her had a Son nam'd Patrick, who was knighted, and was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majesty; but he dying before his Father left Issue by Annabella his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Forbes, Andrew Heir to his Grandfather, and three Daughters; which Andrew was one of the Privy Council to K. James IV. and Justice General of all Scotland.

He marry'd to his first Wife Agnes, Daughter to John Lord Keith, Son to William Earl of Marishal, by whom he had Patrick his Heir; and by his 2d, who was Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Athole, and Niece to the King, he had Patrick Gray of Buttergask, Andrew Gray of Mureton, and several Daughters.

Patrick, by the first Wife, dying without Issue Male, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Patrick Gray of Buttergask, his Nephew, whose Mother was Giles, Daughter to Sir Laurence Mercer of Aldie; and the said Patrick accompanying King James V. to the Battle of Solway, was there taken Prisoner, and paid 500 Pounds for his Ransom.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to James Lord Ogilvy, and by her had Patrick his Heir, and seven Daughters; which Patrick marrying Barbara, Daughter to Patrick Lord Ruthven, by her was Father of another Patrick, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, Master of the Wardrobe, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Robert Earl of Orkney, by her had Andrew his Successor, and three Daughters.

Andrew

Andrew, the next Heir, was Lieutenant to the Gen^l d'Arms in France, under James Duke of York their Captain; and his Lordship, who had been fin'd 1500 l. for his Loyalty to King Charles I. marrying Anne Countess of Buchan, and Sister to James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater, by her had an only Daughter of her Name; which Daughter being marry'd to William the Son of Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, Bart. descended from Andrew Gray of Mureton before mention'd, he in her Right became Lord Gray.

This Lord, who dy'd in 1660, left Issue by the said Lady Anne his Wife, three Sons, Patrick, William, and Charles; whereof the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Barbara, Daughter to Andrew Lord Balvaird, and by her had Marjory his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter marrying John Gray of Crichton, Grandson by his Father to Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, the said John in 1711 succeeded to the Honour of Lord Gray, and had three Sons, and three Daughters; John the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and had by Helen Steuart (Daughter to Alexander Lord Blantyre) his Wife, two Sons and one Daughter, and dying Anno 1738 was succeeded by John the present Lord Gray.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Lion rampant, within a Border ingrail'd, Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Anchor in Pale, Topaz.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant, Ruby.

Motto. Anchor fast Anchor. P. 67. N^o 3.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Gray in the Carle of Gowry, eight Miles from Glames.

IV. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Charles Cathcart, Lord Cathcart, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, and Major-General of his Majesty's Armies.

Created Baron by James II.

OF

Of this ancient Family, which took their Surname from their Lands in the County of Renfrew, was Raynaldus de Kethcart, who in 1178 was Witness to a Charter of Allan the Son of Walter Dapifer, and William de Cathcart, was one of those Barons that swore Allegiance to Edward I. of England.

To William succeeded Sir Allan his Son, a faithful Adherer to the Interest of King Robert I. and he marrying the Sister and Coheir to Sir Duncan Wallace of Sundrum in the County of Air, with her had that Barony; and Sir Allan their Great-Grandson, by King James II. was dignify'd with the Title of Lord.

He was likewise in great Favour with K. James III. who in 1481 appointed him Warden of the West Marches towards England; and afterwards for his special Services rewarded him with a Grant of the Barony of Dundonald, and the Lands of Tarbath in King's Kyle, and then made him Master of the Artillery.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell, and by her had four Sons; of which Allan the eldest dying before him, left Issue a Son named John, who succeeded his Grandfather; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to John Kennedy of Blairquhan, by her had Allan his Son and Heir, who in 1513 was slain at the Battle of Flodden.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Maxwell of Newark, and by her had Allan, who succeeded his Grandfather; but he losing his Life on the 10th of September 1547, at the Battle of Pinkey, left Issue by Helen his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Semple, Allan the next Baron, a hearty Promoter of the Reformation from Popery.

He was also among the first of the Peers, who arm'd in Defence of King James VI. (whilst in his Cradle) against the Earl of Bothwell, who had marry'd the Queen his Mother; and in Recompence thereof, when his Majesty came to the Crown, he made him Master of his Household, with several beneficial Grants.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Wallace of Craigy, by Margaret his Wife, Countess of Cassils; and by her had a Son named Allan; which Son dying before him, left Issue by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to

Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, Allan who succeeded his Grandfather; and he marrying two Wives, first Margaret, Daughter to Francis Earl of Bothwell, and 2dly, Jane, Daughter to Alexander Colquhoun of Lufs, left Allan his Son an Infant.

Allan, who succeeded his Father, marry'd Marion, Daughter to David Boswall of Achinleck, and dying in 1709, in the 81st Year of his Age, by her left Allan, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to James Dalrymple, Viscount of Stair, and by her he had three Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Adam Whiteford of Blairquhan, Bart. and of the Sons, who were Allan, Charles, and James, the eldest perished at Sea going for Holland, and the second succeeded his Father. Charles the present Lord married Mrs. Shaw, Daughter to Sir John Shaw of Grenock, Bart. by whom he has Issue Male; to his second Wife he married (Anno 1739) Mrs. Sabine, Widow of ——— Sabine, Esq;

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Cross Crozlets fitchy, issuing out of as many Crescents Pearl, for Cathcart; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant Pearl, for Wallace of Sundrum, as marrying the Heiress of that Family.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dexter Hand coup'd above the Wrist, and erect, proper, grasping a Crescent Silver.

Supporters. Two Parrots proper.

Motto. I hope to speed. P. 68. N^o 4.

Chief S E A T.

At Sundrum in the Shire of Air, four Miles from that Town, and 55 from Edinburgh.

V. **T**HE most noble and right honourable James Somerville, Lord Somerville.

Created Baron by James II.

The first of this Name that we read of in Scotland, was William de Somerville, a common Witness to the

Grants of King David I. to religious Houses, and was Son of Sir Gualtier de Somerville, Lord of Whichnour in the County of Stafford, who came into England with William the Conqueror.

In the Time of King William the Lion (1160) the Somervilles were possess'd of a fair Estate in the County of Lanark and elsewhere; and at the Marriage of Alexander II. who began his Reign in the Year 1214, William de Somerville was one of the Nobles appointed by that King to exercise in a Tournament at the Castle of Roxburgh.

In 1306, Sir John Somerville, Kt. marrying a Daughter of the Family of Douglass of Loudon-hill, with her had the Lands of Carnwath, and therein was succeeded by Walter their Son, whose Wife was Giles, Daughter to Sir John Herrings of Edmonston, and with her had the Barony of Gilmarton, in which were the Lands of Drum.

To the said Sir Walter and Giles his Wife succeeded John their Son, who marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Edmonston of that Ilk, with whom he had the Lands of Cambus-nethan, and Sir Thomas their Son was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was reliev'd from his Captivity in England.

Sir Thomas, who was the next Heir, marrying Mary Sinclair, Sister to the Earl of Orkney, he by her had a Son named William; which Son by King James II. was created a Baron; and the sixth from him in a lineal Descent was Hugh Lord Somerville; which Hugh marrying Helen, Daughter to George Lord Sea-ton, by her had Gilbert his Heir, and Hugh Somerville of Drum.

Gilbert, who was the eighth Lord, having by his Excess of living, very much wasted his Estate, as having no Issue Male, and the Honour after his Decease devolving upon Hugh his Brother, (then Page of the Bedchamber to King James VI.) who had nothing to support the Dignity, the Title from thence lay dormant for the Space of 104 Years, which was from 1618 'till 1722; but then at the Election of the 16 Peers, James Somerville of Drum, the 25th in a lineal Male Descent from the said Sir Gualtier, who came into England with William the Conqueror, putting in

his Claim, and voting, he is now upon the Parliament Rolls as Lord Somerville. He marry'd Mrs. Rolt, Widow of ——— Rolt, Esq; and by her had Issue.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Stars Topaz, accompany'd with seven Cross Crosslets fitchy Pearl, three in Chief, one in Fess, two in the Flanks, and the last in Base.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Wheel Gold, surmounted of a Wyvern Emerald, spouting Fire before and behind.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds proper, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Fear God in Life. P. 70. N^o 5.

Chief S E A T S.

At Drum in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh ; and at Spy-Park in the County of Wilts in England, 13 Miles from Bath.

VI. **T**HE most noble and right honourable James Montgomery, Lord Lyle.

Created Baron by James II.

The first of this Name and Family was one William le Isle, who in the Reign of King Malcolm IV. 1164, was a Witness to the Foundation Charter of the Monastery of Paisley, by Walter Dapifer, High Steward of Scotland.

In the Reign of King Alexander II. 1214, the Family was possess'd of the Barony of Duchal in the Shire of Renfrew ; and at the Time of the Competition between Robert Bruce and John Baliol for the Crown, Sir Allen le Isle, or Lyle, being on Baliol's Side, he was afterwards, by Edward the Son of that John, made Sheriff of the Isle of Bute, and Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland.

In the Time of King David II. Sir John Lyle of Duchal, who was that King's Favourite, obtaining a Charter of the Barony of Buchquhan in the County of Stirling, was therein succeeded by John his Son, whose Wife being Daughter and Coheir to the old Earls of Mar,

Mar, he from thence quarter'd the Arms of that Earldom, which are continu'd by his Successors to the present Time; and Robert his Son succeeded him.

Robert, who was the next Heir, was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was reliev'd from his Captivity in England, and by King James II. was created a Baron; and he marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace, by her had Robert his Son and Heir.

Robert the 2d Lord, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and IV. and by the last was made Justice General on the South of the River Forth, having a Son of his Name, who succeeded him: He marry'd Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Lindsay, and by her had John his Heir, and a Daughter named Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to John Master of Cathcart.

John who was the next Lord, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir David Beaton of Crichton, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, by her had a Son named James, and a Daughter Jane; but the said James dying without Issue, and Jane his Sister being Heir to her Father, she marry'd Sir Neil Montgomery of Linshaw, whose Father was second Son to Hugh the first Earl of Eglinton, and by him she had a Son of his Name, who succeeded them.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Cunningham of Aiket, and by her had two Sons, Neil his Heir, and John Montgomery of Cocklibee; and the said Neil, who succeeded, marrying Marion, Daughter to Sir William Mure of Rowallan, by her had Neil his Heir, and four Daughters.

Neil, who succeeded his Father, marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Lockhart of Bar, by her had a Son named John; but he dying without Issue, his Estate came to Sir David Montgomery, his Cousin and Heir Male, who was eldest Son to John Montgomery of Cocklibee before-mention'd.

This David, who thus succeeded, marrying Jane, Daughter to Captain Dannel Forrester, of the House of Carden, who in the Reign of King James VI. was Envoy to Italy and Spain; and by her having a Son of his Name, whose Wife was Marion, Daughter to James Dunlop of that Ilk, he by her was Father of James;

which James marry'd Barbary, Daughter to John Kennedy of Craig, and at the Time of the Revolution being made Clerk to the Justiciary during Life, he in 1722, at the Election of the 16 Peers, laying Claim to the Title of Lord Lyle, his Claim was allow'd, and he gave his Vote; but he dy'd on the 18th of July 1726, having serv'd faithfully in his Station, and was very useful in the Country where he liv'd.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first grand Quarter counter-quarter'd, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Bend between six Cross Crozlets fitchy Topaz, for Mar, as marrying the Heiress of that Family; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Fret Ruby, for the Title of Lyle; 2d grand Quarter Pearl, on a Fels Sapphire, three Stars of the 1st, for the Name of Mure; 3d grand Quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the 1st; and over all, by way of Surtout, the quarter'd Coat of the Earl of Eglington, which is, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Fleur-de-lis Topaz, for the Name of Montgomery; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Annulets Topaz, ston'd Sapphire, for the Title of Eglington.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

Supporters. Two Cats of the last.

Motto. An I may. P. 79. N^o 6.

Chief S E A T.

At Lainshaw in the Shire of Air, six Miles from Lin.

VII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Henry Sinclair, Lord Sinclair.

Created Baron in 1489, the 1st of James IV.

The Descent of this ancient Family the Reader may find under the Title of Earl of Caithness, where it is set forth, that William Earl of Orkney marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Douglass, and Duke of Turenne in France, by her had William his Successor, from whence is descended the noble Person of whom we are speaking; and by his second, who was Marjory, Daughter to Alexander Gordon,

Gordon, Son to the Earl of Sutherland, he had another William, who was created Earl of Caithness.

William by the first Wife, being a prodigal Man, was call'd William the Waster, and thereby the Countries of Orkney and Shetland, which were obtain'd by his Ancestor, by marrying an Heiress of the Surname of Speire, (to whose Father King Alexander gave the Island of Orkney, and so came into this Family, of whom one carry'd the Title of Prince of Orkney, Duke of Oldenburgh, &c. and was ally'd to the Royal Family of Denmark) were lost, and the Title of Earl, with the greatest Part of his other Inheritance, was given by his Father to a younger Brother.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to George Lesly Earl of Rothes, and by her had Henry Sinclair of Dysart, who by King James IV. was created a Baron; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Bothwell, by her had William his Heir, and two Daughters, and on the 9th of September 1513 was slain at the Battle of Flodden.

William, who succeeded, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and by her had a Son nam'd Henry, whose Wife was Janet, Daughter to the Lord Lindsay, and by her he had James his Heir apparent; which James dying before him, left Issue by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, another James, who succeeded his Grandfather; but he dying without Issue, the Honour devolv'd upon Patrick his Brother.

Patrick the next Lord marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Cockburn of Ormiston, and by her had John his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to John Earl of Weemas, and by her he had Catharine his only Daughter, which Lady Catharine being marry'd to John Sinclair of Hermiestoun by him had Henry, who by Grisel his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Cockburn of that Ilk, has had five Sons and five Daughters; whereof John his eldest Son (marry'd to Margaret Countess Dowager of Southerfk, and Daughter to the present Earl of Galloway,) was attainted Anno 1716; James is Member of the present Parliament for the Shire of Sutherland, and Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot in Britain, commonly call'd Bumbarton's Regiment, in which William his Brother

is Major : Of the Daughters, Grisel was married to John Paterfon of Preston-Hall, Esq; and had Issue; Catharine to Sir John Erskine of Alva, Bart. and had Issue; and Mary to Sir William Baird of Newbyth, sans Issue.

John Lord Sinclair lived some time after his eldest Son's Attainder, and settled the Estate on the Colonel his second Son, who being in great Favour at Court obtained his eldest Brother's Pardon for his Life, and has put him in Possession of all his Father's Estate; his good Offices are not confined to this Brother, but are extended to all his other Relations.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Ship at Anchor, her Oars erect in Saltire, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis Topaz, for Orkney; 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Ship under Sail, Topaz, for Caithness, as having Pretension to those Earldoms; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Pearl, charg'd with a Crose engrail'd, Diamond, for Sinclair, (his paternal Arms.)

Crest. On a Wreath, a Swan Silver, having a Ducal Collar and Chain Gold.

Supporters. Two Grifphons proper, arm'd and beak'd Topaz.

Motto. Fight. P. 69. N^o 7.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dyfart and Ravenhaugh in the Shire of Fife.

VIII. THE most noble and right honourable George Douglass, Lord Mordington.

Created Baron by King James IV.

The Descent of this great and illustrious Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Duke of Douglass, and in the 122d Page, that William Earl of Angus, having three Sons, William the eldest was Marquess of Douglass, and James the 2d was Lord Oliphant; he marrying Anne, only Daughter and Heir to Laurence Lord thereof; but by the Favour of
King

King Charles I. the Title and Designation of Oliphant was chang'd into that of Lord Mordington, with Precedency according to the antient Lords of Oliphant, and was so confirm'd by Parliament.

This Lord by the said Lady Anne his Wife having William his Son and Heir, he marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Hugh Lord Simple, and by her had James the next Lord; which James marrying Anne, eldest Daughter to Alexander Seaton, Viscount of Kingston, by her had George the present Lord Mordington, whose Wife is Catharine, Daughter to the Reverend Dr. Robert Launder, Rector of Shenley in the County of Hertford, and by her his Lordship has Issue two Daughters, Mary and Cambellena.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, 2 Man's Heart Ruby, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown proper, on a Chief Sapphire, three Stars of the first, for Douglass; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Crescents Pearl, for Oliphant.

Crest. On a Cap of Dignity, a Salamander reguardant, Emerald, in Flames of Fire.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side a Savage; and on the Sinister a Stag, both proper; the first arm'd with a Batton, and wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and the 2d collar'd and chain'd with Leaves of the last.

Motto. Forward. P. 82. N^o. 8.

IX. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Francis Simple, Lord Simple.

Created Baron in 1489, the first of James IV.

The principal Family of this Name was Simple of Elliotston in the Shire of Renfrew, where they had great Possessions, and Offices, as Seneschals, and Bailiffs, under the illustrious Family of Steuarts, Proprietors of that Country, before they came to the Crown, and upon that Account carry the Chevron cheque, it being the Figure of those Steuarts, then their Patrons and Over-Lords.

In the Time of James High Steward of Scotland, who was Grandfather to King Robert II. Robert Simple

ple of Elliotston, was Sheriff of the Barony of Renfrew, and to him succeeded William his Son, who was Father of Sir Thomas Semple, a Person in great Favour with the said King, as appears by his frequent witnessing that King's Donations, whilst Earl of Strathern.

To him succeeded John his Son; which John obtain'd from John Earl of Carrick the Lands and Barony of Glasford, in which he was succeeded by John his Heir; who being a Man of Parts was particularly employ'd in transacting the Redemption of K. James I. and Robert his Son succeeding him was knighted by James II.

He had also a Grant from that Prince of the Lands of Suchunnen, in which, and his ancient Patrimony of Elliotston, he was succeeded by William his Heir, who was also a Knight, and by James III. was made Sheriff of Renfrew.

To him succeeded Sir Thomas his Son, who in the Service of his King and Country, on the 24th of June 1314 lost his Life at the Battle of Bannockburn; and Sir Robert his Son being a Person of excellent Parts, and much in Favour with King James IV. was by him created Lord Semple; but afterwards attending his Majesty to the Battle of Flodden, he there with his Royal Master on the 9th of September 1513 lost his Life, and his Body was bury'd in the Collegiate Church of Semple, which he had founded.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Colvill, Lord of Ogiltree, and by her had two Sons, William his Heir, and Gabriel; which William being a Nobleman of very good Parts and great Wisdom was by James V. made one of his Privy Council; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Hugh Earl of Eglington, by her had Robert his Heir, and two Daughters.

Robert, who succeed'd, was a Man of great Courage and Magnanimity, and on the 10th of September 1547 eminently signaliz'd his Valour at the Battle of Pinkie, where he had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner, and sent to England, and there remain'd till the Peace was concluded between the two Realms.

He marry'd to his first Wife Isabel, a Daughter of the Family of Hamilton, by whom he had Robert his Heir

Heir apparent; and by his second, who was Elizabeth Carlyle, an English Lady, he had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to James Lord Ross.

Robert, who was Heir apparent, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to Archibald Preston of Valleyfield, Robert, who succeeded his Grandfather, and by James VI. was sent Embassador into Spain.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, and by her had Hugh his Heir, and four Daughters; which Hugh marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Hay Earl of Errol, by her had four Sons and two Daughters.

Of the said four Sons, which were Francis, Robert, Archibald and James, the eldest succeeding and dying without Issue, the 2d became Heir; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to James Douglass, Lord Mordington, Brother to William Marquess of Douglass by her had a Son named Francis, and several Daughters.

Francis, who succeeded his Father, being by the Care of his noble Relations educated in the Protestant Religion, took his Place in Parliament, where his Ancestors (who were all Roman Catholicks) had never sat from the Time of the Reformation, which was above an hundred Years; but he dying in 1684 without Issue, his Estate and Dignity came to the Lady Anne his eldest Sister; which Lady being marry'd to Francis Abercrombie of Fetterneir, she by him had Francis Lord Semple; and the said Francis her Husband, by King James VII. was honour'd for his own Life with the Title of Lord Glasford, in Regard that the Honour of Semple was to descend to his Lady's Heirs; and the said Francis Lord Semple her Son dying on the 17th of February 1726-7, the Honour devolv'd on the present Lord his Nephew, who is a Major in the Army.

A R M S.

Pearl, 2 Chevron chequer Ruby and Silver, accompany'd with three Bugle-horns Diamond, garnish'd of the 2d.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head coup'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, each having a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Keep Trust. P. 84. N^o 9.

Chief S E A T.

At Castle-Semple in the Shire of Renfrew, 12 Miles from Glasgow, and 44 from Edinburgh.

X. THE most noble and right honourable Charles Elphingston, Lord Elphingston. /

Created Baron in 1509, by James IV.

The first of this Family is said to be a German, who in the Reign of King Robert I. marrying Margaret Daughter to Sir Christopher Seaton of that Ilk, by the Lady Christian his Wife, Sister to the said King Robert, with her had Lands in Lothian, which he call'd Elphingston, after his own Name; and from him descended Alexander, who in the 33^d of David II. exchang'd his Lands of Kinchinbar with Alexander the Son of Sir Adam More, for the Lands of Arthberg in the County of Stirling; and those Lands which by him were also call'd Elphingston, became the Residence of his Family for near 300 Years.

Another of this ancient Race was Sir William Elphingston of that Ilk, whose Son Sir Alexander, in 1436, was slain at the Battle of Piperdain, where the Scots, by his Valour, obtain'd a glorious Victory over the English; and he leaving an only Daughter named Agnes, who was marry'd to Gilbert the Son of Sir Adam Johnston of that Ilk, he in her Right became possess'd of the Lands of Elphingston in Lothian; but the rest of the Estate in the Shire of Stirling, by a solemn Arbitration in 1471, came to Sir Henry Elphingston, who was Brother to the said Alexander, and from him the Family has been remarkably continu'd in a direct Male Line, down to the present Time.

To the said Henry succeeded Sir Alexander his Son, who by King James IV. was created a Baron, and made one of the Privy Council; and he marrying Elizabeth Barlow, an English Woman, then Maid of Honour to Queen Margaret, the Wife of that King, with her had the Barony of Kildrumny in the County of

of Mar, and on the 9th of September 1513 was slain at the Battle of Flodden.

This noble Lord, by the said Elizabeth his Wife, left Alexander his Heir, and two Daughters; which Alexander marrying Catharine, Daughter to John Lord Erskine, by her had five Sons, Robert, John, James, Michael, and William; and of those, the 3d was Cupbearer to King James VI. the 4th was Master of his Household, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffery, by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. and by her had four Sons, and a Daughter named Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to William Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, Ancestor to the Earl of Finlater; and of the Sons who were Alexander and James, the youngest was Lord Balmarrino, and the eldest succeeding his Father was made one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord High Treasurer of Scotland.

This worthy Person marry'd Jane Daughter to William Lord Livingston, and by her had four Sons and five Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to Arthur Lord Forbes, and Anne to John Earl of Sutherland; and of the Sons who were Alexander, James, John, and Michael, the eldest succeeded his Father in the Honour.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond, and by her had a Daughter nam'd Liliash; but having no Issue Male, his Honour devolv'd upon Alexander his Nephew, the Son of James his Brother; which Alexander marrying the said Liliash his Uncle's Daughter, by her had two Sons, Alexander and John, and a Daughter named Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to Walter Lord Torpichan.

Of the said two Sons Alexander the eldest succeeding, and dying without Issue, his Estate and Dignity came to John his Brother, whose Wife was Isabel, Daughter to Charles Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, and by her he had three Sons, and as many Daughters; of which Charles the present Lord marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William Primrose of Carrington, Bart. Sister to the first Viscount Primrose, by whom he has Issue John his Son and Heir; Charles Elphingston, Esq; in the Army married to Lady Clementina Fleeming

only Daughter to the Earl of Wigton by Lady Mary Keith, and several other Children.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Chevron between three Boars Heads eras'd, Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lady from the Girdle, richly attir'd; holding a Castle in her Right Hand, and in her left a Branch of Laurel.

Supporters. Two Savages proper, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding in his exterior Hand a Dart proper.

Motto. Cause Causit. P. 79. N^o 10.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Elphinston, a noble old Pile, in the Shire of Stirling, five Miles from that Town, and 20 from Edinburgh.

XI. THE most noble and right honourable Francis Oliphant, Lord Oliphant.

Created Baron by James IV.

David de Oliphant, Ancestor of this ancient Family, was one of those Barons who in 1142 accompany'd King David I. into England with an Army, to the Assistance of Maud the Empress his Niece, against King Stephen; but after the raising of the Siege of Winchester the said King David was so closely pursued, that had it not been for the singular Valour of this noble Person, who was so fortunate (to his immortal Honour) as to carry him off, he had become their Prisoner.

He was also a Witness to several Donations of that Prince to religious Places, and particularly in one to the Priory of Colclingham, whereto his Seal, that was three Crescents, is appended, which clearly proves him to be the Ancestor of this noble Family, who still bear the same Figures in their Ensigns Armorial.

To this worthy Person succeeded a Son of his Name, who was no less the Favourite of King Malcolm and King William, than his Father had been of King David;

vid; and Walter his Son in 1174 was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of the last of those Kings, who was taken Prisoner by the English at the Battle of Alnwick.

He marry'd Christian Daughter to Forchard Earl of Strathern, by whom he had Walter his Son and Heir and in 1297 Sir William Oliphant was one of those great Barons of Scotland whom King Edward I. requir'd to attend him in Person, with Men, Horse and Arms into France, in order to recover his Province of Gascony.

In 1303 he was made Governor of the Castle of Stirling, which he defended against the English with great Resolution and Courage for the Space of three Months; but at last, being reduc'd to Want of Provision, was compell'd to surrender.

He marry'd Isabel, a Daughter of the Family of Douglass, and by her had a Son named Walter, who from King Robert I. had a Grant of the Lands of Newtyle and Kelspinzie, and was afterwards a Subscriber to that famous Letter which in 1320 was sent from the Barons of Scotland to be Pope, asserting the Independency of their Country, and to him succeeded Walter his Son.

Walter, who was the next Heir, marrying the Lady Elizabeth Bruce, Daughter to King Robert I. and Sister to David II. by her had a Son of his Name, who from King Robert II. obtain'd a Grant of the Lands and Barony of Kelly and Pickercie; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir Robert Erskine of that Ilk, by her had Sir John his Son and Heir.

To the said Sir John succeeded Sir William his Son, who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when a Prisoner in England; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Steuart of Innermeath, Lord of Lorn, by her had John his only Child, who was slain at the Battle of Arbroth.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvy, Lord of Auchterhouse, and by her left two Sons, Laurence and James; of which the eldest succeeding, was by James III. made Lord of Session, one of the Privy Council, and Sheriff of the County of Perth.

He was also one of the Privy Council to K. James V. by whom he was created a Baron, and by Isabel
his

his Wife, who was Daughter to William Hay, Earl of Errol, had three Sons, whereof John the eldest succeeding, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Colin Campbel, Earl of Argyle, by her had Colin his Heir apparent, who in 1513 was slain at the Battle of Flodden, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, Laurence, who succeeded his Grandfather.

Laurence the next Heir marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Sandilands, and by her had two Sons and four Daughters; of which Laurence the eldest succeeded, and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to George Hay, Earl of Errol, by her had Laurence his Heir apparent, and three Daughters.

Laurence, who was Heir apparent, dying before his Father, left Issue by Christian his Wife, Daughter to William Douglass, Earl of Moreton, Laurence, who succeeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter named Anne; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Lindsay; and the said Laurence her Brother marrying Lilius, Daughter to James Lord Maderty, by her had one Daughter; but having no Issue Male his Honour devolv'd upon Patrick his Cousin-German, the Son of John his Father's Brother.

Patrick, who succeeded, marrying to his second Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir James Crichton of Fren-draught, Sister to the first Viscount of that Name, by her had three Sons, Charles, William and Francis; whereof the youngest was a Captain, the 2d a Colonel, and the eldest was Heir to his Father.

Charles, who succeeded, marry'd Mary, a Daughter of the Family of Ogilvy, and by her had Patrick his Son and Heir; but he dying in 1721 without Issue, the Honour devolv'd to Francis the present Lord, who was Son to William the Colonel before-mention'd, his Father's Brother.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Crescents Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head, coup'd Silver, arm'd and main'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Elephants proper.

Motto. A Tout Pourvoir. P. 73. N^o 11.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Pittendrich in the Shire of Bamf; and at Don in the Shire of Inverneſs.

XII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Simon Fraſer, Lord Lovat.

Created Baron by James IV.

In the Time of King Malcolm IV. (1151) Adam Fraſer, the Anceſtor of this ancient and ſpreading Family, gave ſundry Lands in perpetual Alms to the Convent of Newbottle, as in the Reign of King Alexander III. did Gilbert and William his Succeſſors, and the laſt was Chancellor of Scotland.

To the ſaid Gilbert ſucceeded Sir Andrew his Son, and to him Sir Simon, who is the loyal and eminent Patriot mention'd in the Hiſtory of King Robert I. but he having only two Daughters, one marry'd to Sir Gilbert Hay of Locheret, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Tweeddale; and the other to Sir Malcolm Fleming, Predeceſſor to the Earl of Wigton; thoſe noble Families from thence quarter the Arms of Fraſer.

Sir Alexander, Brother to the ſaid Sir Simon, being one of thoſe worthy Men, who ſtrenuouſly adhered to the Intereſt of King Robert I. againſt John Baliol, who then laid Claim to the Crown, was by the ſaid King made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland; and he marrying the Lady Mary Bruce, that King's Siſter, by her had ſeveral Sons, of which John the eldeſt dying without Iſſue, Alexander the next became Heir, and from David II. had the Thanedom of Doreſ in the Shire of Kincardin.

Of this noble Perſon was Sir Simon Fraſer, whoſe Wiſe, &c. being Heireſs to the Family of Biſſet, with her he had the Barony of Lovat and many other Poſſeſſions, by which he greatly increas'd his Wealth and Reputation; as in the Reign of King James I. did Hugh Fraſer of Lovat by marrying a Lady of the Family of Fenton, and Hugh his Son ſucceeded him.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to Thomas Dunbar Earl of Murray, and by her had Thomas his Son and Heir, who in the Reign of King James IV. was created a
Baron

Baron and made Justice General; and he marrying Janet, Daughter to Sir Alexander Gordon of Midmar, and Niece to the Earl of Huntly, by her had two Sons, Thomas his Heir, and Hugh.

Thomas who succeeded being slain on the 9th of September 1513 at the Battle of Flodden, and dying without Issue, Hugh his Brother became Heir, and by Janet his Wife, who was Daughter to Walter Ross of Balnagown, he had a Son named Alexander; which Son marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Campbel, Thane of Calder, and Niece to the Earl of Argyle, by her had two Sons, Hugh and Thomas, of which the eldest succeeded.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Athole, and dying in 1576 by her left Simon his Son and Heir; which Simon marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Colin Mackenzie of Kintail, Ancestor to the Earl of Seaforth, by her had a Son named Hugh; and by his second who was Jane, Daughter to James Steuart, Lord Down, he had two Sons and one Daughter.

Hugh, who in 1633 succeeded his Father, marry'd Isabel, Daughter to Sir John Weems of that Ilk, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which Anne was marry'd to John Earl of Sutherland, and Catharine first to Robert Viscount Arbuthnot, and 2dly to Andrew Lord Frazer; and of the Sons who were Hugh and Thomas, the eldest dying before his Father left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Leven, a Son of his Name, who succeeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat, by whom he had Hugh his Heir and three Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to Patrick Lord Kinaird; and the said Hugh her Brother marrying Amelia, Daughter to John Marquess of Athole, by her had four Daughters; whereof Anne the eldest assumed the Title of Baroness of Lovat, and upon her Death her eldest Son Hugh (by Alexander Mackenzie of Fraserdale, Esq;) was Lord Lovat; upon this Simon Frazer of Beaufort the Heir Male of the Family (and who had got Possession of the Estate of Lovat by a Gift from the Crown of the Live-Rent Escheat of the aforesaid Alexander Mackenzie, who had been attain-

ed

ed 1716) sued for the Titles, and accordingly obtained a Decree of the Lords of Session in his Favour; but to confirm the same and make sure of the Estate of Lovat to his Heirs for ever, (for he then possess'd it by no other Title than the Gift from the Crown of Fraserdale's Escheat,) he enter'd into Articles with the Father and Son, whereby they were obliged to dispoise the Estate and confirm the Honours of Lovat to him and his Heirs for ever, he paying them a certain Sum of Money; and now he is in full Possession of all. He married first Miss Grant, Daughter to the Laird of Grant, and by her had his Son and Heir, &c. 2dly he married Miss Campbell, Daughter to ——— Campbell of Mamore, Esq; and by her has Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraser; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Eastern Crowns Topaz, for the Name of Billet, as marrying the Heiress of that Family.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head eras'd proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Stag of the last; on the Sinister, a Savage, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding over his Shoulder a Baton, all proper.

Motto, Je suis pret. P. 77. N^o 12.

Chief S E A T S.

At Lovat, Beuly, and Castle-Dun, all in the Shire of Inverness.

XIII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable William Rofs, Lord Rofs.

Created Baron by James IV. and is Lord Lieutenant of the County of Renfrew.

Of this ancient Family, which in the Reign of King Henry I. in 1110 took their Surname from the Place of their Residence call'd Rofs in the East Riding in Yorkshire, was Robert Rofs, Lord of Hamlock, who by King John of England was sent to William, King of Scots, and there as 'tis said, marrying that King's Daugh.

Daughter by her had William his Son and Heir, from whom descended Robert, who is often to be found a Witness in the Charters of Alexander III.

In the Reign of Robert II. Sir John Rofs of Haulkhead in the Shire of Renfrew, marrying Agnes, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir John Melvil of that Ilk, with her had the Barony of Melvil in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh; and John their Son succeeding therein quarter'd the Arms of his Mother, as now born by the present Lord; whose noble Ancestor Sir John Rofs of Haulkhead the first Baron, lost his Life on the 9th of September 1513 at the Battle of Flodden with King James IV.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Archibald Edmonston of Dunstreath, and by her left Ninian his Son and Heir; whose first Wife was Janet, Daughter to the Earl of Lenox; and his 2d Elizabeth, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven, Dowager Countess of Errol; and Robert his Son dying before him, being slain on the 10th of September 1547 at the Battle of Pinkie, and leaving a Son named James to succeed his Grandfather, he marry'd Jane, Daughter to Robert Lord Semple, and by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and Sir William Rofs of Murieston, Kt.

Robert who succeeded marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir Gavin Hamilton of Raploch, by her had James his Son and Heir, who by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Walter Scot, Lord Buccleugh, had three Sons, James, William and Robert, succeeding each other in the Barony; and to the youngest succeeded Sir William Rofs of Murieston, his Great Uncle before-mention'd, who by Helen his Wife, Daughter to George Lord Forrester, had George his Heir in the Honour.

He marry'd to his first Wife Grisel, Daughter to William Cochran Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; and by his 2d who was Jane, Daughter to George Ramsey, Earl of Dalhousie, he had Charles Rofs, (who in the Reign of Queen Anne was appointed Colonel-General of her Majesty's Dragoon Forces, and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France, and in 1728 was chose Member of Parliament for the Shire of Rofs, and made General of the Horse to King George II.) and

and a Daughter Jane, who was marry'd to William Ramsey, Earl of Dalhousie.

William by the first Wife succeeded his Father, was in the 3d of Queen Anne commission'd to represent her Royal Person in the General Assembly of the Church, and was also during that Reign, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and one of the Privy Council.

In 1705 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union between the two Kingdoms; and after the Accession of King George to the Crown was made Lieutenant of the Shire of Renfrew, and elected a Peer for Scotland to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

This noble Lord marry'd to his first Wife Agnes, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir John Wilkie of Foulton, by whom he had a Son named George, and three Daughters; Eupheme marry'd to William Boyde, Earl of Kilmarnock; Mary to John Murray, Duke of Athole; and Grisel to Sir James Lockhart of Carstairs; but by his second, who was Daughter to Philip Lord Wharton, he having no Issue, his Lordship marry'd to his third Anne, Daughter to John Hay, Marquess of Tweeddale, and by her had a Daughter of her Name. To William succeeded George his Son, the present Lord, who is one of the Commissioners of the Customs; he married in his Father's Life-time Lady Elizabeth Ker, Daughter to the second Marquess of Lothian, and has Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Chevron checque Pearl Diamond, between three Water-Budgets of the latter, for Rofs; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Crescents and a Border Pearl, the latter charg'd with eight Roses of the first, barb'd and seeded proper, for Melvil.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Hawk's Head eras'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Goshawks of the last, arm'd, jess'd, and bell'd, Gold.

Motto. Think on. P. 78. N^o 13.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Melvil Castle in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh; and at Haulkhead and Stonly in the Shire of Renfrew.

XIV. THE most noble and right honourable James Sandilands, Lord Torphichan.

Created Baron by Queen Mary in 1563.

Of this noble and ancient Family, who in the Reign of King Malcolm III. were drove out of England by William the Conqueror, and then settled in Scotland, was Sir James Sandilands, Kt. who in the Reign of King David II. was Baron of Sandilands and Wiston; and he marrying Eleanora, only Daughter to Alexander Bruce, Earl of Carrick, Son to Edward King of Ireland, (Brother German to Robert King of Scotland) and uterine Sister to William Earl of Douglass, he from the last Earl had the Barony of West-Calder, call'd Calder Comitess; and by the said Lady his Wife had James his Heir.

James, who succeeded, being a Person of great Honour and Merit, was knighted by King Robert II. who also gave him the Lady Jane his second Daughter in Marriage, and by her he had a Son of his Name, who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was releas'd from his Captivity in England.

To him succeeded Sir John his Son, the Father of another John, and he of James, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir James Scrimzeor of Duddop, and by her he had a Son of his Name, who succeeded his Grandfather.

James who succeeded marry'd Marion, Daughter to Archibald Forrester of Corstorphine, and by her had two Sons, John his Successor in the Barony of Calder, and Sir James Sandilands, Kt. which Sir James being a Man of good Parts and bred a Scholar, was by Sir Walter Lindsay, Lord of St. John, recommended to the Great Master of the Order of the Knights of Malta, as a Person well qualify'd to be his Successor in the Preceptory of Torphichan.

In 1543, upon the Death of the said Sir Walter, Sir James Sandilands (who before had been receiv'd by the Grand Prior of the Hospital and his Chapter, to be one of the Knights of the ancient and military Order of Malta) was fully invested in the Title, Power, and Jurisdiction of Lord St. John of Jerusalem in Scotland, as also in the Possession of the Revenue thereof, which was very great, and spread through the whole Kingdom.

This Sir James, being look'd upon as a Man of wonderful Gravity and Wisdom, was often employ'd by King James V. and Queen Mary as Ambassador to England and France; and at the Time of the Reformation renouncing Popery, and resigning the Lordship of St. John in the Hands of the said Queen Mary, her Majesty was pleased to grant it again (with the Preceptory) to him, his Heirs and Assigns, and erected them into the Lordship of Torphichan.

He marry'd Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Murray of Polmais; but dying without Issue, his Estate and the Honour of Lord Torphichan devolv'd upon James Sandilands of Calder his great Nephew, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to James Heriot of Tra-brown, and by her he had three Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Isabel.

Of the Sons who were James, John and Walter, the eldest succeeding and dying unmarried, John the 2d became Heir; and he marrying Isabel, Daughter to Sir Walter Dundas of that Ilk, by her had two Sons, John who succeeded him, and Walter Successor to John.

Walter who was next Baron, marrying to his 4th Wife Christian, Daughter and sole Heir to James Primrose, Brother to Sir Archibald Primrose, Ancestor to the Viscount of that Name, by her had two Sons and two Daughters, and dying in 1696 was succeeded by James the eldest the present Lord; who by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Hume, Earl of Marchmont, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, has three Sons and two Daughters.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th party per Fefs Saphire and Topaz; on the first an Imperial Crown, and on the second a Thistle, both proper, which is a Coat of Augmentation; for as Sir James Sandilands, Lord of St. John, was Great Prior of the Knights of Malta in the Kingdom of Scotland, the Crown and Thistle is born by his Family as a Badge of that High Office; the 2d and 3d Quarters are counter-quarter'd, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Bend Saphire, for the Name of Sandilands; and the 2d and 3d are the Arms of Douglass, which they bear as Arms of Patronage.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Eagle display'd, Topaz.

Supporters. Two Savages, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding in his exterior Hand a Batton, all proper.

Motto. Spero Meliora. P. 75. N^o 14.

Chief S E A T.

At Calder in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh, seven Miles from Linlithgow, and 12 from Edinburgh.

XV. **T**HE most noble and right honourable David Lefly, Lord Lindores.

Created Baron December the 25th in 1660 by James VI.

The Descent of this ancient Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Rothes, the Reader may there find that Andrew Earl thereof marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, by her had two Sons; of which Andrew the youngest was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and created a Baron as above.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Robert Earl of Orkney, and by her had three Sons and several Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to John Lord Maderty; and of the Sons who were James, Ledowick and David, the youngest was a Lieutenant General,

neral, and created Lord Newark, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

James, who was the 2d Lord, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray, and by her had a Son nam'd John, whose Wife was Marion, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Airlly; and by her he had David the next Lord, who in 1706 succeeding him marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Steuart of Donern, and Niece to the Earl of Murray.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lesly; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; and over all, by Way of Sur-tout, an Escutcheon Ruby, charg'd with a Castle Pearl, mason'd Diamond, as a Coat of Augmentation for the Title of Lindores.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Demi-Angel, wing'd Topaz, holding in his dexter Hand a Griphon's Head eraz'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Griphons Silver, wing'd Gold.

Motto. Stat Promissa Fides. P. 72. N^o 15.

Chief S E A T.

At Lindores in the Shire of Fife, four Miles from Falkland, and 20 from Edinburgh.

XVI. **T**HE most noble and right honourable James Elphingston, Lord Balmarino.

Created Baron April the 25th in 1604 by James VI. and is also Lord Cowpar.

The Descent of this Family the Reader may find under the Title of Lord Elphingston, and that Robert Lord thereof marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpettery, by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. by her had Alexander his Heir, and Sir James Elphingston of Barton; which Sir James studying the Law, he in a short Time became so highly esteem'd for his Abilities, that King James VI. made him one of the Senators of the College

lege of Justice, Secretary of State, one of the Lords of the Treasury, President of the Session, and created him a Baron as above.

He marry'd to his first Wife Sarah, Daughter to Sir John Monteith of Carse, by whom he had John his Heir, a Person of great Parts and Learning; and by his Second, who was Marjory, Daughter to Hugh Maxwell of Tyling, he had James Lord Cowpar, and two Daughters; of which Anne was marry'd to Andrew Lord Fraser.

John, who succeeded, marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihurst, and Sister to Robert Earl of Somerset, by her had a Son of his Name, which Son dying in 1704 left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to John Campbell, Earl of Loudon, John, who in the Reign of Queen Anne was made General of the Mint, Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, and in 1710 and 1713 elected a Peer for Scotland to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

This worthy Lord marry'd to his first Wife Christian, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters; of which Hugh the eldest was kill'd at the Siege of Lifle, and his Lordship marrying to his 2d, Anne, Daughter to Dr. Arthur Ross, Archbishop of St. Andrews, by her had Arthur Elphinston, Esq.

His Lordship's eldest Daughter, Margaret, was marry'd to Sir John Preston, Bart. and had Issue. Jane the 2d to Francis Stewart, the present Earl of Murray, and had Issue. James the present Lord, who is one of the Lords of Sessions, marry'd Lady Elizabeth Carnegie, Daughter to the Earl of Northesk, but as yet has no Issue.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Chevron Diamond, between three Bears Heads crizz'd, Ruby, as many Buckles of the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dove Pearl, with a Serpent link'd about its Legs, Emerald.

Supporters. Two Griffens proper, beak'd and member'd Gold.

Motto. Prudentia Fraudis Nescia. P. 75. N^o 16.

Chief

Chief S E A T.

At Balmarino in the Shire of Fife, five Miles from Cowpar, and 23 from Edinburgh.

XVII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Robert Steuart, Lord Blantyre.

Created Baron July the 10th in 1606 by James VI.

The Descent of this ancient Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Galloway, the Reader may there find, that Sir William Steuart, Kt. having three Sons, Alexander, Thomas and Walter, Sir Thomas the 2d, was Ancestor to the worthy Person of whom we are speaking; and he marrying Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Walter Steuart of Arthurly, with her had large Possessions, and therein was succeeded by John their Son.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, and by her had a Son nam'd Robert, whose Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Murray, and by her he had two Sons and a Daughter; whereof John the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Captain James Steuart of Cardonald, and by her had a Son named Walter, which Son being Commendator of Blantyre, and from his Youth bred in the Court of King James VI. he by that King was made Lord Privy Seal, Gentleman of his Bedchamber, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and created a Baron.

This noble Lord dying in 1616 left Issue by Nicholas his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Somerville of Camnethian, two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to George Fraser, Lord Salton; and of the Sons, who were William and Walter, the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Helen, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Ardross, and by her had two Sons, Walter his Successor, and Alexander who succeeded Walter.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Shaw of Greenock, and by her had a Son of his Name, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Hamilton of Presmenen, one of the Senators of the Collage of Justice, and dying in 1704 by her left Issue four Sons
and

and as many Daughters ; whereof Helen was marry'd to John Master of Gray ; and of the Sons, who were Walter, Robert, John and Hugh, the 3d is an Advocate, and the eldest was Heir to his Father.

Walter, who succeeded, being a Nobleman of very fine Parts, and a great Lover of his Country, was in 1710 chose one of the 16 Peers for Scotland to serve in the Parliament of Great Britain ; but he dying in June 1713 unmarried, his Honour devolv'd upon Robert his next Brother, the present Lord, whose Wife was Helen, Daughter to John Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, but by her there is no Issue.

To his 2d Wife he took Miss Hay, Daughter of William Hay of Drumlezer, Esq; Brother to the first Marquess of Twedale, and by her has Issue.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, surmounted of a Bend engrail'd, and in Chief a Rose Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dove with an Olive Leaf in its Mouth.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding over his Shoulder a Batton, all proper. On the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

Motto. Sola Juvat Virtus. P. 82. N^o 17.

Chief S E A T S.

At Arskin in the Shire of Renfrew, eight Miles from Glasgow, and 46 from Edinburgh ; at Cardonel in the same County ; at Liddington in East-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington ; and at the Craig of Blantyre in Clydsdale, or Shire of Lanerk.

XVIII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Robert Balfour, Lord Burleigh.

Created Baron July 16th 1607, by James VI.

Of this Family, which originally took its Surname from the Castle and Barony of Burleigh in the Shire of Fife, was Michael de Balfour of the said County, who

in 1315 was a Member of Parliament; and in 1353 Michael Balfour of Pittencrief exchanging his Lands with Duncan Earl of Fife for the Lands and Barony of Monquhany, the same was ratify'd by the Charter of King David II.

In the Reign of Queen Mary, Sir James Balfour of Monquhany, then Clerk Register, marrying Margaret Daughter and Heir to Michael Balfour of Burleigh, by her had Sir Michael their Son and Heir, in whom the two Families became united; and the said Sir Michael being in great Favour with King James VI. was by him sent Ambassador to the Dukes of Tuscany and Lorrain, and created a Baron.

This Lord, whose Honour was limited to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Lundy of that Ilk, by her had Margaret his Heir in his Honour; which Lady Margaret being marry'd to Robert Arnot of Ferney, he by the Marriage Articles chang'd his Name to Balfour, and in her Right became Lord Burleigh.

In 1641 he was elected President to the Parliament, and by the said Lady his Wife, had John his Heir, and three Daughters; of which Jane was marry'd to David Earl of Weems, and Margaret to Sir John Crawford of Kilberney, Ancestor to the Viscount of Garrock.

John, who succeeded his Father, marrying a Daughter of Sir William Balfour of Pitcullo, who in the Reign of King Charles I. was Lieutenant of the Tower of London, by her had three Sons and six Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to Andrew Lord Rollo; and of the Sons, who were Robert, John and Henry, the eldest marrying Margaret, Daughter to George Earl of Melvil, by her had Robert the present Lord, and two Daughters.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Chevron Diamond, an Otter's Head craz'd, of the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Rock, and thereon a Lady, holding in her right Hand the Head of an Otter, and in her left the Head of a Swan.

Supporters.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Otter Sejant, proper ; on the Sinister, a Swan of the last.

Motto. Omne Solum Forti Patria. P. 83. N^o 18.

Chief S E A T.

At Burleigh Castle in the Shire of Fife, seven Miles from Falkland, and seventeen from Edinburgh.

XIX. **T**HE most noble and right honourable William Cranston, Lord Cranston.

Created Baron Nov. 19, 1609, by James VI.

Of this Family, which took their Name from the Lands of Cranston in the Counties of Tiviotdale and Lothian, was Effric de Cranston, who was Witness in a Charter of William King of Scots to the Abbacy of Holyrood-House ; and in the Reign of Alexander III. Andrew de Cranston was Witness in a Charter of Hugh de Riddle to the Abbacy of Newbottle.

In the Reign of King David II. (1329) Thomas de Cranston obtain'd a Charter of the Lands of his Name ; and from him descended Sir John Cranston of that Ilk, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to — Ramsey of Dalhousie, and by her he had Sarah his Daughter and Heir ; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir William Cranston, Son of Sir John Cranston of Morieston, a Branch of his own Family ; and he marrying Barbara, a Daughter of the Family of Gray, by her had William his Son and Heir ; who being a Person in great Favour with King James VI. was by him made Captain of the Guard, and created a Baron, and John his Son succeeded him.

John, who was the 2d Baron, marrying twice, and dying without Issue, his Honour devolv'd upon William his Nephew, the Son of James his Brother, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Francis Steuart, Earl of Bothwell ; and the said William, attending his Majesty King Charles II. to the Battle of Worcester, was there, on the 3d of September 1651 taken Prisoner and sent to the Tower of London, where he remain'd for many Years, and his Estate not only sequester'd, but particularly excepted out of Cromwell's Indemnity.

This

This noble Lord marry'd Mary, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Leven, and by her had a Son named James, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Alexander Don of Newton, Bart. and by her he had two Sons, William his Heir, and James; which William marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Marquess of Lothian, Father and Mother to the present Lord, and several other Children, all unmarried.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Cranes Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Crane sleeping with its Head under its Wing, and holding up a Stone with the Right Foot.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lady richly apparell'd, holding a Branch of Strawberries towards a Stag proper, on the Sinister.

Motto. Thou shalt want, ere I want. P. 68. N^o 19.

Chief S E A T S.

At Cranston in East-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, eight Miles from Edinburgh; and at Craling in the County of Roxburgh.

XX. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Francis Napier, Lord Napier.

Created Baron the 4th of May in 1627, by Charles I. and is also a Baronet.

This Family is said to be descended from the ancient Earls of Lennox. So created in the Reign of King Malcolm III. 1057, and to take the Surname of Napier from the following Event.

King David II. in his Wars with the English, convocating his Subjects to Battle, the Earl of Lennox sent Donald his 2d Son with such Forces as his Duty oblig'd him to; and coming to an Engagement, where the Scots gave Ground, this Donald marching his Father's Standard from the Bearer, and valiantly encountering the Enemy with the Lennox Men, the Fortune of the Battle chang'd, and they obtain'd the Victory; and thereupon every one advancing and report-

ing

ing their Acts, (as the Custom was) the King declar'd that they had all done valiantly, but that there was one amongst them who had na Pier (no Equal); upon which the said Donald took the Name of Napier, and had in Reward for his good Services the Lands of Gosfield, and other Estates in the County of Fife.

In 1450, and the Reign of King James II. Sir Alexander Napier of Merchiston, Kt. being a Man of great Activity and Prudence, was made Comptroller of Scotland, and by James III. Vice-Admiral; and he marrying Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Lauder of Hatton, by her had John his Son and Heir.

John, who succeeded, was Provost of Edinburgh; and being a Person of great Wealth and Reputation made a very noble and advantageous Alliance by his Marriage with Margaret Monteith, who was Heir of Line to the Earl of Lenox.

By his said Lady he had two Sons, Archibald his Heir, and John; which Archibald marrying Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Douglass of Morton, by her had a Son named Alexander, who was knighted, and with James IV. on the 9th of September 1513 lost his Life at the Battle of Flodden.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to Edmund Chisholm of Cromlix, and by her left a son of his Name, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, Ancestor to the Earl of Broadalbin, and by her he left two Sons, Sir Archibald his Heir, and Alexander; from which Alexander are descended the Napiers of Luton-hoe in the County of Bedford in England.

Sir Alexander, who succeeded, was a Person much respected by King James VI. by whom he was knighted, and made Master of the Mint; and he marrying to his first Wife Janet, Daughter to Francis Bothwell, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, by her had a Son named John; and by his 2d, who was Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Moubray, he had another named Alexander, and two Daughters; of which Margaret was marry'd to James Lord Ogilvy.

John, who was by the first Wife, being a Man of great natural Parts, and wholly betaking himself to his Study, he in Time arrived to that immense Knowledge in all Parts of solid and useful Learning, that

few equall'd him in the Age he liv'd ; and his great Experience and Abilities in Mathematical Learning render'd him so eminent, especially his Logarithms, that they will remain to the World's End a Monument of his being a Scholar of the most sublime Parts and Penetration.

This learned Gentleman, who dy'd in 1622, in the 67th Year of his Age, marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Stirling of Keir, by her had Sir Archibald his Heir ; and by his 2d, who was Agnes, Daughter to Sir James Chisholm of Cromlix, he had five Sons and several Daughters.

Sir Archibald by the first Wife, being a Person of admirable Parts and Endowments, was in the Reign of King James VI. made one of the Privy Council, Treasurer Depute, Lord Justice Clerk, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice ; and by Charles I. was for some Time continu'd in the Treasurer's Office, and made one of the extraordinary Lords of Session ; and on the 2d of March 1627 was created a Baronet, as on the 4th of May following he was a Baron.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Graham Earl of Montrose, and dying in 1645 by her left Archibald his Heir, and a Daughter Elizabeth ; which Archibald was a Nobleman who heartily engag'd in his Majesty's Service, during the Time of the Civil War, and at the End thereof went to Holland, where he dy'd.

This noble Lord marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Erskine, Earl of Mar, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters ; of which Jane was marry'd to Sir Thomas Nicholson of Carnock ; and of the two Sons, Archibald the eldest succeeding, he from King Charles II. obtain'd a new Patent, whereby his Honour was to remain to the Heirs of his own Body, and in Failure thereof, to the Heirs of the Bodies of his Sisters successively ; and dying in 1683 unmarried, the Dignity of Lord Napier devolv'd upon Sir Thomas Nicholson his Nephew, by Jane his Sister before noted.

Sir Thomas, who thus became Lord Napier, dying before he came of Age, and without Issue, his Honour came to Margaret his Mother's Sister ; which Lady Margaret, being marry'd to Mr. Brisbane, she

by him had a Son named John, and a Daughter Elizabeth; and the said John, who was Lieutenant of the Deptford Man of War, dying at Sea in 1704 unmarry'd, the Honour came next to Francis, the Heir of his Sister, the present Lord, whose Father was William Scot, Esq; descended as follows.

In the Reign of King James V. Robert Scot of Thirlestain (Great Grandson of Robert Scot of Eskdale, who was Warden of the Western Borders) marrying a Daughter of the Family of Johnston of that Ilk, now dignify'd with the Title of Marquess of Anandale, by her had John Scot of Thirlestain, their Son and Heir, who for his Loyalty and ready Services to the said King James was by him honour'd with a Part of the Royal Ensigns, and other suitable Figures to adorn his armorial Bearing, as by the following Ordinance is express'd.

JAMES, R.

WE James, by the Grace of God, King of Scots, considerand the Faith and good Servis of right traist Friend John Scot of Thirlestane quha command to our Host at Sautra Edge, with Three Score and Ten Launciers on Horseback, of his Friends and Followers: And beand willing to gang with us into England, when all our Nobles and others refus'd, he was ready to stake all at our Bidding: For the which Cause, it is our Will, and we do strictly command and charge our Lion Herauld, and his Deputis, for the Time beand, to give and to grant to the said John Scot, an Berder of Flower-de-lisses about his Coat of Arms, like as is our Royal Banner, and als wae an Bundle of Launces above his Helmet, with thir Words, Readdy, ay, Readdy, that he and all his Aftercommers may bruick the samen, as a Pledge and Taiken of our Goodwill and Kindness for his trew Worthiness; and thir our Letters seen ye naeways salzie to do. Given at Falamuire, under our Hand and Privy Casket, the XXVII. Day of July, 1542 Years.

By the King's Special Ordinance,

Thomas Areskine, Sec.

To

To this worthy Person succeeded John his Son, who was Warden Depute of the West Borders; and he marrying Margaret, Sister to Walter Scot, Lord Buccleugh, by her was Father of Walter, and he of Patrick: which Patrick marrying Isabel, Daughter to Sir John Murray of Blackbarony, by her had a Son named Francis, who in 1660 was honour'd by Charles II. with the Title of Knight and Baronet; and he marrying Henrietta, Daughter to William Ker, Earl of Lothian, by her had Sir William their Son and Heir, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to the Lady Napier; and he dying on the 13th of October 1725 by her left Francis now Lord Napier, as before observ'd, who marry'd Lady Henrietta Hope, Daughter to the Earl of Hopeton, and has Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Saltire engrail'd; between four Roses Ruby, for Napier; 2d and 3d Topaz, on a Bend Sapphire, a Star between two Crescents of the first, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the 2d, for Scot of Thirlestain.

Crest. On a Wreath, a right Arm coup'd below the Elbow, and erect, grasping a Crescent.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Eagle proper. On the Sinister, a Chevalier in a Coat of Mail, holding a Lance with a Penon, all proper; and below the Shield, by Way of Compartment, a Murial Crown, Pearl, masoned Diamond, out of which issues six Launces, dispos'd in Saltire, as the former.

Motto. Ready, ay, Ready. P. 76. N^o 20.

Chief S E A T.

At Ballenton in the Shire of Perth.

XXI. THE most noble and right honourable Thomas Fairfax, Lord Fairfax.

Created Baron May 4 in 1627 by Charles I.

At the Time of the Conquest of England, (in 1066, by William Duke of Normandy) the Family of Fairfax was seated at Towcester in the County of Northum-

berland, and from thence remov'd into Yorkshire; where in the 6th of King John, Richard Fairfax was possess'd of the Lands of Aikham; and to him succeeded William his Son, whose Wife was Alicia, Daughter and Heir to Nicholas de Bugthorp, and by her he was Father of another William, who purchasing the Manor of Walton, the same has continu'd in the Family to the present Time.

From the said William, after eight Descents was Thomas Fairfax of Walton, and to him in 1415 succeeded Richard, whose Wife was Eustace, Daughter and Heir to John Calthorp, and by her he had four Sons and three Daughters; of which Helen was Prioresse of Munnunston; and of the Sons who were William, Bryan, Sir Guy, and Nicholas, the youngest was a Knight of Rhodes, the 3d was Justice of the King's Bench, and Progenitor of the Lord of whom we are speaking; the 2d Doctor of Laws; and from William the eldest descended Thomas Fairfax of Emsely in Ireland, who by King Charles I. was created a Viscount of that Kingdom, the Honour still remaining; and the present Lord is the One and twentieth in a direct Male Line, since the said sixth of King John, which is above 500 Years.

Sir Guy before-mention'd, who was Justice of the King's Bench, being a Person eminent for his Parts and Learning, was by Edward IV. made Attorney General; and in the 17th of that Reign built Steeton Castle in the County of York, which afterwards became the Seat of his Family.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Ryther of Ryther, Kt. and by her had a Son named William; which Son being a great Lawyer, was by Henry VIII. made Judge of the Common Pleas from the 1st to the 6th of his Reign; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to George Manners, Lord Roos, and Sister to Thomas Earl of Rutland, whose Grandmother was Sister to King Edward IV. by her had Sir William his Heir and four Daughters.

Sir William who succeeded, being High Sheriff of the County of York the 26th and 31st of the said King Henry, that King sent him two Letters indors'd, To our trusty and well-beloved Sir Will. Fairfax, Kt. which Letters are still extant, and to be seen at Den-

ton Castle in the said County; which Castle and Manor he obtain'd by Isabel his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to John Thwaites, Lord thereof; and to him succeeded Thomas their Son, who in the 19th of Elizabeth was knighted.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to George Gayle of Achan-Grange, Treasurer of the Mint at York, and by her had a Son of his Name and a Daughter Ursula, which Daughter was Mother to Thomas Lord Fauconberg; and the said Thomas her Brother accompanying the Earl of Essex into France, who was then General of the English Army, sent by Queen Elizabeth to the Assistance of Henry IV. of that Kingdom, against the Spaniards and Catholick League, was there knighted by the said General, in the Camp before Roan in Normandy for his Bravery in that Service, and by Charles I. was created a Baron.

This noble Lord marry'd Helen, Daughter to Robert Ask, Esq; and dying in the 80th Year of his Age by her left five Sons and two Daughters; of which Ferdinand the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Mary, Daughter to Edward Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave, Ancestor to the Duke of Buckingham, and by her had three Sons and six Daughters.

Of the Sons, Charles the 2d was a Colonel of Horse; and on the 3d of July 1644 was slain at the Battle of Marston-More; and Thomas the eldest, so famous in English History by the Name of General Fairfax, in the same Year that his Brother was slain, first belieg'd Latham-House and then defeated Colonel Bellaflife.

In 1645 and the 34th Year of his Age he was made supreme General of the Parliament Armies, the which he commanded with great Success; for in that Year he fought and totally routed the King at Naseby, retook Leiceſter, beat Colonel Goreing, took Bridgewater, Dartmouth, and Bristol, and Beat the Lord Hopton; as likewise forc'd the Prince to retire into Sally, and then reduced all the West, and took Oxford.

In 1646 he led the Presbyterian Party in the House, and the next Year waited on the King when he was brought to the Army, the which he led to London, and was made Constable of the Tower; and after-

wards sending his Majesty his Chaplains, he thank'd him for it.

In this Year he also succeeded his Father and became Lord Fairfax; and tho' in 1648 he took Colchester for the Parliament, yet was against the Murder of the King, and resolved to prevent it, but was deceiv'd by Cromwell.

In 1649 he was continu'd General of the Army by the Rump; but being dissatisfy'd with the Parliament's pushing Things too far against the King, he in 1650 laid down his Commission, and was succeeded by Oliver Cromwell.

In 1659 he enter'd into Measures with General Monk, to whom in 1660 he gave considerable Assistance in the Restoration of Charles II. and had the Honour to be one of the Commissioners which compos'd the solemn Deputation sent by the Parliament to the King upon that great Occasion; and arriving at the Hague was receiv'd by his Majesty with singular Favour and Goodness, which he afterwards continu'd to him with Marks of Honour and Esteem.

Soon after the King was restor'd, he retir'd to his House in the Country, where he pass'd in Peace and Quiet the Remainder of his Life, highly belov'd and honour'd by all good Men, for his many great and heroic Qualities and shining Virtues, for which he was justly celebrated by the greatest Pens of that Age; all Sides and Parties agreeing in giving due Praise to his consummate Merits.

This noble Lord marry'd Anne, Daughter and Co-heir to Horatio Lord Vere, Master of the Ordnance, and General of all the English Forces in the Palatinate, Holland, and the Netherlands, and by her had a Daughter named Mary, who was marry'd to George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, Son of George the Great Duke of that Name, but dy'd without Issue; and the said Lord her Father dying in 1671 and the 60th Year of his Age without Issue Male, the Honour devolv'd upon Henry his Cousin German, Son to Henry the 2d Son of Thomas the first Lord Fairfax.

Henry, who thus succeeded, marry'd Frances, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Barwick of Tolston, Kt. and by her had four Sons and as many Daughters; whereof Thomas the eldest succeeding
was

was a Colonel of the Guards, and several Times Member of Parliament for the County of York; and he marrying Catharine, only Daughter and Heir to Thomas Lord Colepepper, and dying in 1710 by her left Issue three Sons, Thomas his Heir, Henry, and Robert, and four Daughters; whereof the eldest on the 15th of November 1725 was marry'd to Dr. David Wilkins, Prebendary of Canterbury, and Archdeacon of Suffolk.

A R M S.

Topaz, three Bars Gemmels Ruby, surmounted of 2 Lion rampant, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion passant-guardant of the last.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lion guardant, Diamond. On the Sinister, a bay Horse.

Motto. Fare Fac. P. 77. N^o 21.

Chief S E A T.

At Denton Castle in the County of York.

XXII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable George Mackay, Lord Ray.

Created Baron June the 20th in 1628 by Charles I. and is also a Baronet, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

This Family is said to derive their Descent from one Alexander, a younger Son of Ochonacher, who about the End of the 12th Century came from Ireland; and the 4th in Descent from him was Donald of Strathnaver, whose Son was named Y More, and from him began the Surname of Mackay.

Angus, Great Grandson to the said Y More, was Father of Y alias Odo Mackay; which Odo being a Person in great Favour with King James IV. he from that Prince obtain'd Lands in the Shire of Inverness, and therein he was succeeded by Donald his Son, the Father of another Donald, whose Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Sinclair, and by her he had Hugh his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to John Earl of Sutherland, and by her had a Son named Donald; which Son being a Man of great Honour and Courage, he in 1626 by a Warrant from King Charles I. carry'd over to Germany a Regiment of 2000 Men of his own Name and Followers, to the Assistance of the Queen of Bohemia; and afterwards enter'd into the Service of the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, where he serv'd with singular Valour and Success.

In 1627 he returning to his Native Country, and engaging in his Majesty's Interest, was taken Prisoner at the Surrender of Newcastle to the Scots Army, and sent to the Gaol of Edinburgh in order to be try'd; but being reliev'd by the Marquess of Montrose, was on the 18th of March 1627 created a Baronet, as on the 20th of June 1628 he was a Baron, and dy'd in Denmark.

He marry'd Barbara, Daughter to Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, and by her left John his Son and Heir; which John marrying Barbara, Daughter to Donald Mackay of Scauray, by her had three Sons, Donald his Heir apparent, Aeneas and Robert.

Donald who was Heir apparent, marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir George Munro of Culrain, and dying before his Father, by her left George the present Lord, who is Fellow of the Royal Society.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Margaret, Daughter to Lieutenant General Hugh Mackay, by whom he had a Son of his Name; and his 2d Wife is Jane, Daughter to John Sinclair of Ulbster. His Lordship has a third Wife, Mother to George Mackay, Esq; Advocate, and other Children; the eldest Son, Master of Rae, is married to Miss Dalrymple, Sister to the present Sir Hugh Dalrymple of North-Berwick, Bart.

A R M S.

Saphire, on a Chevron Topaz, accompany'd with three Bears Heads coup'd, Pearl, muzzl'd Ruby, a Roebuck's Head eras'd, Ruby, between two Hands holding Daggers, all proper.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Right Hand coup'd and erect, grasping a Dagger as those in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Men in a Military Dress, with Muskets in Centinels Postures, all proper.

Motto. Manu Forti. P. 80. N^o 22.

Chief S E A T S.

At Durness and Tungul in the Shire of Sutherland.

XXIII. THE most noble and right honourable Walter Aston, Lord Aston of Forfar.

Created Baron Nov. 8, 1628 by Charles I.

Of this ancient Family, which is of English Extraction, was Ralph de Aston in the County of Stafford, to whose Son Roger (in the Reign of King Henry III. 500 Years ago) Roger de Moland, then Bishop of Litchfield, gave the Keeping of the Game in Kank Wood in that County, and it has continu'd to his Posterity ever since.

To the said Roger, whose Wife was Sibyl Daughter to James de Launda, succeeded Sir John their Son, who in the 7th of Edward III. was Knight of the Shire for the aforesaid County, as in the 18th and 32d was Roger his Son, who was Father of John, and he of Thomas, both Knights, the last of which often serv'd his Country in Parliament, and in the 10th of Henry IV. was High Sheriff thereof.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Sister and Heir to Reginald de Leigh, Son of Richard, Son of Reginald, Lord of Park-hall, with whom he had so great an Estate, that Sir Roger their Son in the 12th of Henry VI. was one of the Prime Gentry return'd by the Commissioners for the County; and he marrying Joyce, Sister and Coheir to Baldwin de Frevile, whose Ancestors had been Barons of Parliament, and were Heirs General of the noble Families of Marmion and Monfort de Beaufert, by her had Sir Roger his Son and Heir.

Sir Roger who succeeded marrying Isabel, Daughter to Sir William Brereton of the County of Chester, by her had a Son nam'd John, which Son in the Reigns of King Edward IV. and Richard III. was High Sheriff for his County; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Delves of Doddington, Esq; by her was Father of another John, who at the Marriage of

Prince Arthur, eldest Son of King Henry VII. was made Knight of the Bath.

In the 3d of Henry VIII. he embarking in the Expedition into Britany, and assisting that King in the Siege of Terouin and Tournay, as also afterwards at the Battle of Spurs, was there for his Conduct and Bravery made a Knight Banneret in the open Field; and this worthy Gentleman marrying Joan, Daughter to Sir William Littleton, Kt. by Helena his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Welch, Lord of Wanlip in the County of Leicester, he by that Marriage became possess'd of the said Manor of Wanlip, and the Lordship of Tixhall in the County of Stafford, the latter being purchas'd by the Littletons.

By the said Joan his Wife he having two Sons, Sir Edward his Heir, and William; the eldest who had been several Times High Sheriff for his County, dying in the 10th of Elizabeth, left Issue by Joan his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Bowles one of the Barons of the Exchequer, Walter his Successor and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, who were Catharine, Mary, and Frances, the eldest was marry'd to Sir William Chetwynd of Ingstree in the County of Stafford, Kt. the 2d to Simon Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt in the County of Oxford, Esq; both Ancestors to the Viscounts of those Names, and the youngest to Robert Needham of Shenton in the County of Leicester, Ancestor to the Viscount Kilmurray.

Walter, who succeeded his Father and was knighted, dying in 1589 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Levison, Edward his Heir, who was also a Knight, and was High Sheriff for his County, an Office which all his Ancestors had serv'd from the Time of King Edward III. and he marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Lucy, Kt. by her had a Son named Walter who at the Coronation of K. James VI. was made Knight of the Bath.

He was also by that King on the 22d of May 1611 created a Baronet, and with the Earl of Bristol being sent Ambassador to Spain to treat of a Marriage between Charles Prince of Wales and the eldest Daughter of that Crown, he there to support the Glory of his Country spent the greatest Part of an Estate of 10,000 l.

10,000 l. per Ann. and after his Return as a Reward for his good Services, was by Charles I. (the said Prince of Wales) on the 8th of Nov. 1628 created Lord Aston of Forfar in the Shire of Angus, with all Privileges belonging to a Peer of Scotland.

To this noble Lord, who dy'd in 1639, succeeded Walter his eldest Son by Gertrude his Wife, Daughter to Sir Ralph Sadler of Standon in the County of Hertford; and the said Walter in the great Rebellion living in the Garrisons of the King all the Time of the War and at the Siege of Litchfield, which lasted 19 Weeks, being join'd in Commission with Sir Thomas Tildesly the Governor, they sent a trusty Servant in the Habit of a labouring Man, with a Letter to the King at New-Castle, the which he got safe to his Majesty, and brought back the following Answer.

Newcastle, 6 June, 1646.

My Lord Aston and Tildesley,
 THE greatest of my Misfortunes is, that I cannot reward such gallant and loyal Subjects as you are, as I ought or would; for the present I must deal freely with you, and give you my Directions, which is, that I can give you no Relief; but I desire you to hold out 'till Oxford be surrender'd, which will be rank'd amongst the rest of the good Services done by you to

Your assured Friend,

CHARLES R.

When Oxford was surrender'd, and no Conditions made for them in the Articles, as was expected, they made the best they could for themselves, which was only a Permission to go to their own Habitations and compound for their Estates; and there this noble Lord living retir'd 'till 1660 the Time of the Restoration, he then succeeded in his Mother's Brother's Estate at Standon aforesaid; and that, with his Majesty's Letters Patent to him and his Heirs for a Market to be held on Friday in every Week, and two several Fairs every Year in the Town of Standon, each respective Fair to continue for two Days, without any

Account to be render'd into the Exchequer, was all the Reward for his Services, Loyalty and Sufferings.

This worthy Person marrying Mary, Daughter to Richard Weston, Earl of Portland, Lord High Treasurer of England, by her had Walter his Heir and several Daughters; which Walter dying on the 24th of November 1714 left Issue by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter to Sir Walter Blunt, Kt. Walter the present Lord, whose Wife was the Lady Mary Howard, Sister to Thomas Duke of Norfolk; and by her he has had several Children. And on the 29th of June 1727 one of his Daughters was marry'd to ——— Weld of Lulworth Castle in the County of Dorset, Esq;

A R M S.

Pearl, a Fefs, and in Chief three Lozenges Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Bull's Head coup'd, of the last.

Supporters. Two Roman Knights, compleatly arm'd, their Faces, Hands, and Knees bare.

Motto. Numini & Patriæ asto. P. 74. N^o 23.

Chief S E A T S.

At Standon in the County of Hertford, one Mile from Puckridge, and 26 from London; and at Tixhall in the County of Stafford, two Miles from that Town, and 104 from London.

XXIV. THE most noble and right honourable ———
Macklellan, Lord Kirkcudbright.

Created Baron May 25 in 1633, by Charles I.

According to History, this Family was anciently of great Authority being Sheriffs of Galloway, till the Reign of King James II. and were then so numerous in their Branches, that there were 12 Knights of the Name at one Time; but in the said Reign Sir Patrick Macklellan of Bomby (Nephew to the Lord Gray by his Mother) happening to take Part with the Lord Harries his near Kinsman against the Earl
of

of Douglass, he was besieged by that Earl in his own Castle of Raeberry and put to Death; and thereupon his Relations without Warrant or Authority making great Depredations on the Douglass's Lands in Galloway, their Office of Sheriff and Barony of Bomby was forfeited to the Crown, and the said Office which was erected into the Sherifship of Wigton and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright was given to other Families; but the Barony (as Tradition goes) was recover'd again in the following Manner.

In the Reign of the said King James II. a Company of Saracens, or Gypsies, coming from Ireland, and infesting the County of Galloway, his Majesty publish'd a Proclamation that whoever would disperse them, and bring their Captain dead or alive, should have the Barony of Bomby for his Reward; and in this Attempt the Laird of Bomby's Son, being the fortunate Person that kill'd him, he brought his Head to the King on the Point of his Sword, from whence to perpetuate the Memory of that brave and remarkable Action, he took the same Figure for his Crest, with the Motto, Think on.

To this valiant Person, who thus regain'd the Barony, succeeded Thomas Macklellan of Bomby, which Thomas in the Reign of King James IV. was very serviceable to the Crown on sundry Occasions; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Sir James Dunbar of Mochrum, by her had a Son named William; which Son from the said King James obtain'd many Lands in the County of Galloway, and by him was knighted.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Mure; and in 1513 being slain at the Battle of Flodden, by her left Thomas his Son and Heir, who by the Barons of Drumlanrig and Lochinvar, was kill'd in a Feud in the High Street of Edinburgh; and Thomas his Son succeeding, he from Queen Mary had a Charter of all his Lands.

He marry'd Grisel, Daughter to John Lord Harries, and by her had three Sons, Robert, William, and John; of which the eldest was knighted by James VI. to whom and King Charles I. he was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and by the latter was created a Baronet and Baron; but he dying without Issue Male, his Honour devolv'd upon Thomas his Nephew, the

Son of William his Brother ; which Thomas marrying Janet, Daughter to William Douglass, Earl of Queensberry, and dying without Issue also, the Title came next to John Macklellan of Bourg, Son to John, who was younger Brother to the first Lord ; and this worthy Person in the Time of the Civil Troubles, raising a Regiment of Foot at his own proper Charge for the Service of King Charles II. (whose Train at his Coronation at Scoon in 1651 he help'd to support) his Estate was evicted by his Creditors.

This noble Lord marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchardton, and dying in 1664 by her left William his Son to succeed ; but he dying five Years after unmarried, the Dignity (for want of Support) lay dormant 'till 1722, when at the Election of the 16 Peers, ——— Macklellan of Kirkcudbright putting in his Claim and voting, he is now upon the Parliament Rolls by the Title as above.

A R M S.

Topaz, two Chevrons Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Right Arm erect, the Hand grasping a Dagger with a Moor's Head on the Point thereof coup'd, proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, holding in his exterior Hand a Batton Royal. On the Sinister, an Horse Pearl, furnish'd Ruby.

Motto. Think on. P. 71. N^o 24.

Chief S E A T.

At Kirkcudbright in the Shire of Galloway.

XXV. **T**HE most noble and right honourable William Forrester, Lord Forrester.

Created Baron July 22 in 1633, and is also a Baronet.

The first of this ancient Family is said to be Sir Adam Forrester, Citizen of Edinburgh, who in the 6th of Robert II. acquir'd from Sir William More of Abere

Abercorn the Barony of Corstorphine, and from thence his Successors took their Designation.

In the 1st of Robert III. 1390 he was constituted Lord Privy Seal, as in 1423 was Sir John his Son; and the next Year with the Bishop of Glasgow, and the Earl of March, was commission'd to treat with the English about the Redemption of King James I. who was then their Prisoner.

In 1424, upon his Majesty's Return Home, he was made Master of the Household, and Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland; and by Jane his Wife who was Sister to Henry Sinclair, Earl of Orkney, had Sir John his Heir and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Robert Maxwell of Calaverock, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale.

Sir John who succeeded, being in great Favour with the said King James I. he from that Prince had the Lands of Blackbourn in the Shire of Linlithgow; and Archibald his Son marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Hepburn, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir.

Alexander who succeeded marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Duncan Forrester of Carden, Master of the Household to King James IV. and by her was Father of another Alexander, whose Wife was Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Lauder of Hatton, and by her had two Sons, James who dy'd without Issue, and Henry Successor to James.

Henry, who was the next Heir marry'd Helena, a Daughter of the Family of Preston of Craigmiller in the Shire of Edinburgh, and by her had a Son named George; which Son by King Charles I. on the 17th of November 1625 was created a Baronet, as on the 22d of July 1633 he was a Baron; and he marrying Christian, Daughter to Sir William Livingston of Kilsyth, by her had several Daughters, but no Issue Male.

Of the said Daughters who were Helena, Jane, and Lillias, the eldest being marry'd to William Lord Ross, the 2d to James Baillie of Torwood-head in the Shire of Stirling, Son to Lieutenant-General Baillie; and the youngest to William Baillie, Brother to James; the Lord George their Father resign'd his Honour in Favour of the said James Baillie and his Heirs, they taking

king the Name of Forrester, which Surrender and Entail was ratify'd by King Charles II. in 1651 ; and he dying without Issue, William his Brother succeeded.

To William, who thus became Heir to the Honour, succeeded William his Son, whose Wife was Daughter to Sir Andrew Birnie of Saline, one of the Senators of the College of Justice ; and he dying in 1705 by her left Issue George Lord Forrester ; which George in the Year 1715 signaliz'd his Loyalty and Valour to King George the First, and the Government, at the Battle of Preston in Lancashire, and in 1717 was made Doctor of Law, as in 1718 he was appointed Captain and Colonel of the 4th Troop of Life-Guards ; and dying on the 17th of February 1726-7 left Issue by Charlotte his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Anthony Rowe of the County of Oxford, Esq; two Sons and one Daughter ; whereof George the eldest succeeded his Father, was Captain of one of his Majesty's Ships of War, and dying unmarried was succeeded by William the present Lord.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, three Engle Horns Diamond, string'd Ruby, for the Name of Forrester ; 2d and 3d Sapphire, nine Mullets, 3, 3, 2, and 1, Topaz, for Baillie.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Talbot's Head eras'd, Pearl.

Supporters. Two Talbots of the last.

Motto. Spero. P. 81. N^o 25.

Chief S E A T S.

At Torwood-Head in the Shire of Stirling, three Miles from that Town, and 21 from Edinburgh ; and at Lethern in the same County.

XXVI. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Alexander Forbes, Lord Pittligo.

Created Baron July 24 in 1633 by Charles I.

The Descent of this ancient Family being set forth under the Title of Lord Forbes, the Reader may there find, that Sir John Forbes of that Ilk marrying Elizabeth Kennedy, a Daughter of the Family of Danure, he had three Sons who were all Knights; and thereof Sir William the 2d was Ancestor to the worthy Person of whom we are speaking.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Frazer of Philorth, and with her having the Barony of Pitsligo in the Shire of Buchan, from thence quarter'd the Arms of Frazer; and from Sir Alexander the Heir of that Marriage descended Sir John Forbes of Pitsligo, whose Wife was Christian, Daughter to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, Ancestor to the Earl of Finlater, and by her he was Father of another Alexander, who by King Charles I. was created a Baron.

Alexander, who was the first Lord marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and by her had Alexander the 2d; which Alexander marrying Mary, Daughter to James Erskine, Earl of Buchan, by her had Alexander the 3d; and he dying in 1691 left Issue by Sophia his Wife, Daughter to John Erskine, Earl of Mar, Alexander the 4th, whose Wife was Rebecca, Daughter to John Norton of London, Merchant, and by her he has one Son Alexander; his second Lady was Daughter of ——— Allen, Esq; but by her he has no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Bears Heads coup'd Pearl, and muzzl'd Ruby, for Forbes; 2d and 3d Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Frazer.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Faulcon Silver.

Supporters. Two Bears proper, muzzl'd Ruby.

Motto. *Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur.*

P. 73. N^o 26.

Chief S E A T.

At Pitsligo in the Shire of Aberdeen, three Miles from Frazerburgh, and 24 from Edinburgh.

XXVII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Alexander Ogilvy, Lord Bamff.

Created Baron August 31 in 1642 by Charles I. and is also a Baronet.

The first of this Family was Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugas, Son of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyn, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Edmonston of that Ilk; and the said Sir Walter marrying Alison, Daughter and Coheir to Patrick Hume of Fincastle, he had with her a fair Estate, and therein was succeeded by George their Son, whose Wife was Beatrix, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, and by her he had Walter his Heir and one Daughter.

Walter who succeeded marrying Helen, Daughter to Sir John Urquhart of Cromarty, by her had a Son named George, which Son having signaliz'd his Valour and Loyalty in Behalf of King Charles I. in the Time of the Civil Wars, was by that King on the 30th of July 1627 created a Baronet, and in 1642 a Baron as above.

He marry'd to his first Wife Helen, Daughter to Alexander Irwin of Drum, and by her had a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to James Ogilvy, Earl of Airly; and by his 2d who was Mary, Daughter to Sir Alexander Sutherland of Duffus, he had George his Heir in his Honour.

George, who was the second Lord, marrying Agnes, Daughter to Alexander Falkner, Lord Halkerton, by her had two Sons, George his Heir and Alexander; which Alexander in the Reign of Queen Anne was created a Baronet, and made one of the Senators of the College of Justice; and the said George his Brother who was Heir to his Father, marrying a Daughter of William Keith, Earl of Marishal, by her had George, whose Wife was Helen, Daughter to Sir John Lauder of Fountain-Hall, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, by whom he had John George who succeeded him, who dyed 1738 without Issue; and the present Lord who is in the Navy.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Lion passant-guardant Ruby, crown'd with an Imperial Crown proper, for Ogilvy; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Papingoes Emerald, for Hume of Fincaſtle.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion's Head eras'd, Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Man in Armour, with a Target in his Right-Hand. On the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

Motto. Fideliter. P. 83. N^o 28.

Chief S E A T.

At Inchdroun in the Shire of Bamff.

XXVIII. **T**HE moſt noble and right honourable Patrick Murray, Lord Elibank.

Created Baron in 1643 by Charles I. and is alſo a Baronet.

The firſt of this Family was Sir Gideon Murray, Kt. ſo made by King James VI. to whom he was Treafurer Depute, and was 3d Son to Andrew Murray of Blackbarony in the South by Grifel his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Beaton of Crich.

This Sir Gideon, during the Time of his Treafurerſhip, which was fix Years, managed that Office with ſuch Advantage to the Crown, that beſides the Charge of the Government, he both repair'd and enlarg'd the Palaces of Holyrood-Houſe, Falkland, Linlithgow, and Dumfermling, and the Caſtles of Edinburgh and Dunbarton; and in 1617 at the King's coming to Scotland had the Treafury ſo full, that his Majeſty appear'd with as much Splendor as at Whitehall, and all the Charge was defray'd by him.

He marry'd Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Pentland, and by her had two ſons, Patrick his Heir and Walter; which Patrick in Reſpect of his approv'd Loyalty to King Charles I. was by that Prince on the 16th of May 1628 created a Baronet, and in 1643 a Baron as above; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daugh-

ter to Sir James Dundas of Arniston, by her had Patrick his Heir and several Daughters.

Patrick who succeeded marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Steuart, Earl of Traquair, and by her had a Son nam'd Alexander, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Dr. Alexander Burnet, Archbishop of St. Andrews, and by her he had Patrick and two Daughters; of which Anne was marry'd to John Lord Macleod, Son to the Earl of Cromarty; and the said Patrick, Lord Elibank, marry'd a Daughter of George Stirling of the City of Edinburgh, by whom he had the present Lord who marry'd Mary Margaretta, Widow of William Lord North and Grey, (an English Peer) and Daughter of Mons. Ellmeet, Receiver General to the Estates of Holland and the other Provinces. The younger Brothers are William a Lieutenant in the Navy; Alexander in the Army, and Gideon Murray of —, a Clergyman in Yorkshire. There are two Daughters married, one to Sir James Johnston of Westerhall, Bart. and the other to James Ferguson of Pitfour, Advocate.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Stars within a double Tressure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Pearl, and in the Center, a Martlet Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, —, holding between his Paws a Battle-Axe proper.

Supporters. Two Horses Silver, bridl'd Ruby.

Motto. Virtute Fideque. P. 76. N^o 29.

Chief S E A T S.

At Pittencrief in East-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, 14 Miles from Edinburgh; and at Newark in Tweedale, or the Shire of Peebles.

XXIX. **T**H E most noble and right honourable David Falkner, Lord Halkerton.

Created Baron July 29, 1647 by Charles I.

The first to be met with on Record of this Name and Family was Ranulph, Son of Walter de Lenorp, Fal-

Falkoner to King William the Lion, and he by a Charter from that King obtaining the Lands of Lochra and Belbegno in the Shire of Kincardin, which from his Office were call'd Halkerton, his Family from thence took their Designation, and for many Years were honour'd with Knighthood.

They also often serv'd their Country in Parliament, and other publick Stations, with great Reputation and Fidelity; and in 1511 James the Son of George Falkner succeeded his Father, and marrying Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Dunbar, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Archibald Douglass, Ancestor to the Duke of that Name, and by her had four Sons, of which Alexander succeeded; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray, by her was Father of another Alexander, whose Wife was Agnes, Daughter to David Carnegy of Coluthie, Ancestor to the Earl of Southesk, and by her he had three Sons, Alexander his Heir, Sir David Falkner of Glenfarquhar, and Sir John Falkner of Balmakellie, Master of the Mint.

Alexander who succeeded, being a Gentleman of good Learning and well skill'd in the Laws, was by Charles I. made one of his Privy Council, and created a Baronet and Baron; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to John Lord Lindsay, Ancestor to the Earl of Crawford, by her had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter nam'd Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to George Ogilvy, Lord Ramff.

Alexander the Heir, and 2d Lord, marrying Margaret, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Airly, and dying in 1684 by her left David, who dying unmarried was succeeded in the Honours by David Falkner of Newtown, Son of Sir David Falkner of Newtown, President of the Session 1682. This Lord President was second Son of Sir David Falkner of Glenfarquhar, who was second Brother to the first Lord Halkerton; and the present worthy Lord succeeding to the Estate of Glenfarquhar some little Time before the Death of the last Lord is the Heir Male of the Patentee. He marry'd Lady Catharine Keith, Daughter to William Earl of Kintore, by whom he has a numerous Issue of Sons and Daughters.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Faulcon display'd, Pearl, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Gold, and charg'd on the Breast with a Man's Heart Ruby, between three Stars of the 2d. (Note, the Stars and Heart shew his Descent by the Mother's Side from the Family of Douglass.)

Crest. On a Wreath, an Angel in a praying Posture, within an Orle of Laurel.

Supporters. Two Falcons proper.

Motto. Vive ut vivas. P. 78. N^o 30.

Chief S E A T.

At Halkerton in the Merns, or Shire of Kincardin.

XXX. **T**HE most noble and right honourable John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven.

Created Baron in 1648 by Charles I.

The Descent of this great and illustrious Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, and in the 59th Page, that Sir David Hamilton, Kt. marrying Janet, Daughter to William Keith, Marishal of Scotland, by her had a Son nam'd Robert, from which Robert sprung the Family of Bruntwood and Broomhill, and from thence the Lord of whom we are speaking; for Sir James Hamilton of Broomhill, in the Time of the Civil War, taking up Arms in Defence of King Charles I. was thereupon created a Baron, as above.

He marry'd Margaret, natural Daughter to James Marquess of Hamilton, and by her had three Daughters; of which Elizabeth was marry'd to Alexander Seaton, Viscount of Kingston, and Anne to Sir Robert Hamilton of Silverton-hill; but the said Lord their Father having no Issue Male, he resign'd his Honour to John the Son of Sir Robert Hamilton of Presmannan.

This John, who thus became Lord Belhaven, having signaliz'd himself at the Revolution in 1668, by raising a Troop of Horse for promoting the settling the Crown on the Prince and Princess of Orange, was
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soon after their Accession to the Throne made one of the Privy Council, and one of the Lords of the Exchequer.

He was also one that forwarded the Restoration of the Presbyterian Government, and the Establishment of the Scotch African Company; as likewise in the Parliament in 1700 most zealously promoted the Act to prevent the Growth of Popery, and in 1704 was made one of the Lords of the Treasury.

In 1706, when the Union came to be debated, he join'd with those that oppos'd it; and on this Subject made several learned and elaborate Speeches, containing his Reasons, for which Posterity will celebrate his Name with Honour as a Patriot of his Country; but he dying on the 21st of June 1708, in the 52d Year of his Age, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Hamilton of Silverton-Hill, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Belhaven, as before-mention'd, two Sons, John his Heir, and James.

In Feb. 1714-15, the 1st of George I. John who succeeded was chose one of the 16 Peers for North-Britain, as about the 7th of November ensuing was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, now King George II. and on the 10th of April 1721 was made Governor of Barbadoes; but his Lordship on the 10th of November following being unfortunately drown'd in the Royal Anne Galley, near the Lizard Point in the County of Cornwall, as he was going for the said Island of Barbadoes, was carry'd to Scotland to be bury'd, and left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Andrew Bruce of the City of Edinburgh, Merchant, three Sons and one Daughter; of which John the present Lord is General of the Mint in Scotland.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Sword erect in Pale, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz, between three Cinquefoils Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Nag's Head coup'd, Silver, bridled Ruby.

Supporters.

Supporters. Two Horses Pearl, bridled as the Crest.

Motto. Ride through. P. 81. N^o 31.

Chief S E A T.

At the Beil in East-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, six Miles from Haddington, and 16 from Edinburgh.

XXXI. THE most noble and right honourable Erick Sutherland, Lord Duffus.

Created Baron, December the 8th in 1650 by Charles II.

The Descent of this great and noble Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Sutherland, the Reader may there find, that Kenneth Earl thereof, who in 1333 lost his Life at the Battle of Halidon-hill, leaving two Sons, from Nicol the youngest descended the Lord Duffus.

This Nicol, by his Brother's Grant in 1360, having obtain'd the Lands of Therboll, had the same confirm'd by the Charter of King David II. and he marrying Jane, Daughter and Heir to Raynald de Chien, Lord of Duffus, by her had Henry his Son and Heir; which Henry was Father of Alexander, whose Wife was the Heiress of Chisholme.

In the Reign of King James IV. Alexander, Successor to the former, having only a Daughter named Christian, who was marry'd to William Oliphant of Berrindale, the Barony of Duffus came to William Sutherland of Querrelwood; and he marrying Janet, Daughter to Alexander Innes of that Ilk, by her had a Son of his Name, from which Son, in a direct Male Line, descended Sir Alexander Sutherland, who by King Charles II. was created a Baron.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Earl of Murray, and by her had James his Heir, and a Daughter named Henrietta; which Daughter was marry'd to George Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow; and the said James her Brother, who succeeded, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, by her had three Sons, Kenneth his Heir, Sir James Sutherland, Bart, (who, upon his Marriage with Mary,

Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Dunbar of Hemprigs, chang'd his Name to Dunbar) and William Sutherland of Roscomon.

Kenneth, who in 1705 succeeded his Father, being a Person of great Knowledge in Maritime Affairs, was advanced by Queen Anne to the Command of the Advice Ship of War, in which Character he serv'd in several Expeditions, and behav'd with great Courage and Bravery.

After the Year 1715 his Lordship withdrew, and serv'd in the Muscovite Fleet, where he was advanc'd to be an Admiral. He marry'd Charlotta Christina, Daughter of Erick de Siobladhe, Governor and Admiral of Gottenburgh in Sweden, by whom he had Erick the present Lord, who marry'd Miss Dunbar, Daughter to Sir William Dunbar of Hemprigs, Bart. his Cousin.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Ruby, three Stars Topaz, for Sutherland; 2d Sapphire, three Cross Crosetts fitchy, Pearl, for Chien; 3d Sapphire, a Boar's Head eras'd, Pearl, for Chisholm; 4th as the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Cat sejant, ———

Supporters. Two Savages proper, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and arm'd with a Batton.

Motto. Without Fear. P. 74. N^o 32.

Chief S E A T S.

At Skelbo in the Shire of Caithness; and at Elgin House, in the Shire of Murray, or Elgin.

XXXII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Robert Rollo, Lord Rollo of Duncruib.

Created Baron January the 10th in 1651 by Charles II.

Of this ancient Family, which have been long seated in the County of Perth, was John Rollo, who in the Reign of King Robert II. had a Grant from David Earl of Strathern, of the Lands of Duncruib, Pyndonny, Pitirclethy, and several others, and therein was succeeded

succeeded by Duncan his Son, the Father of Andrew; and he of Robert, whose Son named William had a Charter from King James IV. for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Duncruib.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Oliphant, and by her had Robert his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Janet, Daughter to William Lord Graham, and by her he was Father of Andrew; which Andrew marrying Marion, Daughter and Coheir to Sir David Rollo of Ballachie, by her had two Sons, George who dy'd without Issue, and James Successor to George.

James, who was the next Heir, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Robert Collice of Bonymoon, and by her had a Son named Andrew, and two Daughters; which Andrew was knighted by James VI. and by Charles II. created a Baron.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to James Lord Maderty, and by her had five Sons, and four Daughters; of which Sir William the youngest was beheaded at Glasgow, for his Loyalty to King Charles I. and James the eldest succeeded his Father.

James who was the 2d Lord marry'd Mary, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Earle of Argyle, by Anne his 2d Wife, Daughter to Sir William Cornwallis of Broom in the County of Suffolk, and by her had two Sons, Andrew his Heir, and George.

Andrew who succeeded marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Robert Balfour, Lord Durlough, and by her had Robert the present Lord, and three Daughters; whereof one is marry'd to William Irvine of Bonshaw, Esq; and the second is Widow of Robert Johnston of Wamphry, Esq; and both have Issue; which Robert in 1700 succeeding his Father, marry'd Mary, eldest Daughter to Sir Harry Rollo of Woodside, and by her has Andrew his Heir, who marry'd Miss Murray, Daughter and one of the Coheirs of Lord James Murray of Dowally, Brother to the first Duke of Athole; and several other Children.

Harry in the Army, marry'd Miss Johnston, Daughter of Col. Johnston of Grady; John a Goldsmith in Edinburgh marry'd Miss Johnston, Daughter to James Johnston, Merchant there.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Chevron between three Boars Heads eras'd
Saphire.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head coup'd, proper.
Supporters. Two Stags of the last.

Motto. *La Fortune paffe par tout.* P. 69. N^o 33.

Chief S E A T.

At Duncruib in the Shire of Perth.

XXXIII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable
Jane Lefley, *Baronefs of Newark.*

Created Baron August 31, 1660, by Charles II.

The Descent of this noble and ancient Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Earl of Rothes; and that Andrew Earl thereof, marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evendale, by her had a Son named Patrick, which Son was created Lord Lindores; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Robert Earl of Orkney, one of the natural Sons of King James V. by her had James his Heir, and David; which David in his Youth betaking himself to the Life of a Soldier, served first under the King of Sweden, in the Wars of Germany, and there became a Colonel of Horse.

In the Reign of King Charles I. when the Civil War broke out in Britain, he returning to his Native Country, and entering into the Service of the Parliament of Scotland (who had rais'd an Army in Defence of their Liberties, and the King's Person, as they pretended) was made their Lieutenant General, and so continu'd till the End of the War.

In 1650, when the Parliament declar'd for King Charles II. and his Majesty General of the Army that was to march into England against Oliver Cromwell, he was appointed Lieutenant-General under him; where, on the 3d of September 1651, at the Battle of Worcester, being taken Prisoner and sent to the Tower of London, he suffer'd a tedious Confinement; 'till the King's Restoration; but then, as a Recom-

pence for his signal Services, was created a Baron, with a Letter from his Majesty, in these Words :

‘ **A**LTHOUGH we have, upon all Occasions,
 ‘ both abroad, and since our happy Restoration,
 ‘ declar’d ourself fully satisfy’d with your Conduct
 ‘ and Loyalty in our Service ; and altho’ in Considera-
 ‘ tion of the same, we have given you the Title and
 ‘ Honour of a Lord, with other Marks of our Favour
 ‘ and Esteem ; yet seeing we are told, that Malice
 ‘ and Slander do not give over to persecute you, we
 ‘ have thought fit to give you this farther Testimony,
 ‘ and to declare under our Hand, that while you
 ‘ was our Lieutenant-General of our Army of Scot-
 ‘ land, you did both in Scotland and England behave
 ‘ yourself with as much Conduct, Reputation, and
 ‘ Honesty, as was possible, or could be expected from
 ‘ a Person of that Trust ; and as we told you, so we
 ‘ do again repeat it, that if we had Occasion to levy
 ‘ an Army fit for ourself to command, we would
 ‘ not fail to give you an Employment in it, fit for your
 ‘ Quality, &c.

This noble Lord had also a Pension from his Majesty of 500 Pounds per Annum, during Life ; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John York, Kt. by her had David his Heir, and three Daughters, and by reason the Honour of Lord Newark was limited to the Heirs of his Body, he made an Entail and Resignation of his Estate and Honour into his Majesty’s Hands, in Favour of the said David his Son, and the Heirs of his Body, which fell to the said David’s eldest Daughter, Mrs. Jane Lesly, and the Heirs of her Body, which his Majesty was pleas’d to accept of, and grant.

David, who was the 2d Lord, dying in 1694 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Thomas Steuart of Graintilly, five Daughters ; of which Jane the eldest being Baroness of Newark, by reason of the Resignation and Entail before-mentioned, her Ladyship is now marry’d to Sir Alexander Anstruther, Son of Sir Philip Anstruther of that Ilk, an ancient and knightly Family in the Shire of Fife, and by him has a Son nam’d William, who after her Decease (ta-
 king

king the Name and Arms of Lesly) will be Lord Newark, and several other Children, all unmarried.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lesly; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruised with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief, Diamond, for Anstruther; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Ruby, charged with a Castle tripple Tower'd Pearl, mason'd Diamond, for Lindores.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Angel, wing'd Gold, holding in his right Hand a Grifphon's Head erased, proper.

Supporters. Two Grifphons Pearl, beak'd, wing'd, and arm'd, Topaz.

Motto. ————— P. 71. N^o 35.

Chief S E A T.

At Anstruther in the Shire of Fife.

XXXIV. **T**HE first of this noble Family, who was advanced to the Peerage, was Andrew Rutherfoord, Son of William Rutherfoord of Quarrell, a Cadet of the Family of Hunthill, by his Wife Isabel, a Daughter of the noble Family of Traquair. This Andrew went young into the French Service, and for his Valour and Conduct, having pass'd thro' many Degrees of Military Honour, came at last to that of Lieutenant-General of the King of France's Armies. Upon the Restoration General Rutherfoord came over to England with a very fair Reputation and good Testimony from the French King, and for his singular Services and Fidelity to the Crown, his Majesty King Charles II. was pleas'd to create him a Peer of Scotland, by the Title of Lord Baron of Rutherfoord, Jan. 19, 1661. This Lord was thereafter rais'd to the Honour of Earl of Teviot, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body; and being made Governor of Tangier was unfortunately kill'd by the Moors Anno 1664 without Issue.

Issue, so that the Title of Earl died with him, but that of Lord Rutherfoord, according to the Appointment of the Patent to Sir Thomas Rutherfoord of Hunthill (of which Family he was a Cadet, as is before observed) and his Heirs Male, this Sir Thomas Lord Rutherfoord took his Seat in Parliament accordingly, and dying 1668 likewise without Issue, was succeeded in the Honours and Title by Archibald Lord Rutherfoord his Brother, who was succeeded by Robert Lord Rutherfoord the youngest Brother, by whose Death without Issue the Title and Honours have devolved to Captain John Rutherfoord, the Heir Male of the Family of Hunthill present Lord Rutherfoord, &c.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Chevron ingrail'd Ruby, between three Ears of Rye, slipp'd and bladed Emerald, for Riddle of Minto; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Chevron Ruby, between three Boars Heads eras'd Diamond, as many Cinquefoils of the first, with a Thistle in the Middle Chief Point, proper, for Nilbet of Dirleton; and over all, by Way of Surtout, the Paternal Coat of Rutherfoord, which is Pearl, an Orle Ruby; and in Chief three Martlets Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Martlet of the last.

Supporters. Two Horses proper.

Motto. Nec Sorte nec Fato. P. 84. N^o 36.

Chief S E A T.

At Hunthill in Tivotsdale, or Shire of Roxburgh.

XXXV. THE most noble and right honourable John Ballenden, Lord Ballenden.

Created Baron June the 12th 1661 by Charles II. and is also Hereditary Usher of the Court of Exchequer.

This Family began its Rise in the Reign of King James V. at which Time Thomas Ballenden of Auchinoule was Justice Clerk and Director of the Chancery; and he dying in 1546 left Issue Sir John his Son and Heir, who was also Justice Clerk in the
Reigns

Reigns of Queen Mary and James VI. and he marrying Barbara, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, by her had two Sons, Sir Lewis his Heir and Adam; which Adam became Bishop of Aberdeen.

Sir Lewis, who succeeded, was one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Livingston, had a Son named James who was also a Knight; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to William Ker of Cesford, and Sister to Robert Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Sir William his Heir and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Henry Erskine, Lord Cardross.

Sir William who was next Heir, having given many signal Testimonies of his Loyalty to King Charles II. during the Time of the Usurpation, was in Recompence thereof, when his Majesty was restored, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, and created a Baron; but he dying unmarried made a Conveyance of his Estate and Honour to John Ker, a younger Son of William Earl of Roxburgh, who thereupon chang'd his Name to Ballenden and took the Arms; and he marrying Mary, Widow of William Ramsey, Earl of Dalhousie, and Daughter of Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda in Ireland, by Alice his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Spencer, Baron of Wormleighton in the County of Warwick in England, by her had five Sons and two Daughters; of which John the eldest is now Lord Ballenden.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Hart's Head coup'd, attir'd with ten Tynes, between three Cross Crosetts fitchy, Topaz, all within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Crest. ————.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Woman richly apparell'd, holding in her Right Hand a Sword erect, and a Pair of Scales pendant, both proper. On the Sinister, another Woman in the same Habit as the Dexter, holding in her left Hand a Branch of Balm.

Motto. Sic itur ad Astra. P. 72. N^o 37.

Chief

Chief S E A T.

At Braughton-House in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh.

XXXVI. **T**HE most noble and right honourable John Nairn, Lord Nairn, of the Town of Nairn, in the Shire of Inverness.

Created Baron by Charles II. on the 27th of January 1681.

The first of this Name said to be on Record was Michael de Nairn, a Witness to the Grant which Robert Duke of Albany made to John Earl of Buchan his Son, of the Lands of Strathern in the Shire of Air; and the next was Alexander, who in the Reign of King James II. was Comptroller of Scotland for many Years.

In the Reigns of King James VI. and Charles I. Robert Nairn of Strathurd, a Descendant from the former, being a Person well vers'd in the Law, and of good Reputation in the Profession thereof, he by his Practice and Industry rais'd himself a competent Fortune; and by Margaret his Wife who was Daughter to Sir John Preston of Pennycook, President of the College of Justice, had four Sons and two Daughters; of which Robert the eldest succeeded him; and William the youngest being a Captain in the King's Service was slain on the 3d of September 1651 at the Battle of Worcester.

Robert, who succeeded, and was also bred to the Law, he after the Murder of the King, casting off his Gown and putting himself in Arms in Defence of King Charles II. was unfortunately surpriz'd by a Party of the English, and committed to the Tower of London, where he endur'd an Imprisonment of ten Years; but living to see his Master restor'd was then in Reward of his Merit and Sufferings created a Baron, and to the Heirs of his Body.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Graham of Inchbrackie, and by her had an only Daughter of her Name; which Daughter he marrying to the Lord William Murray, (who was concern'd in the Rebellion

tion in 1715 against King George I. and was sentenc'd to be drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd on the 18th of February 1715-16, but pardon'd and discharg'd on the 17th of December 1717) Brother to John Duke of Athole, he by the Marriage Articles took the Name, Title, and Arms of Nairn; and by the said Lady his Wife had four Sons and eight Daughters; of which Margaret was marry'd to William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan; and John her elder Brother, who on the 3d of February 1725-6 succeeded his Father, and is now Lord Nairn, marrying Catharine, Daughter to Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore, by her has several Sons.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th party per Pale Diamond and Pearl, a Chaplet charg'd with four Cinquefoils, all counter-chang'd, for the Name of Nairn; 2d Sapphire, three Stars Pearl, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for Murray; and the 3d is counter-quarter'd, 1st and 4th Pally of six Topaz and Diamond, for the Title of Athole; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Fess checque Pearl and Sapphire, for Steuart Earls of Athole.

Crest. —————

Supporters. —————

Motto. ————— P. 86. N^o 38.

Chief S E A T S.

At Nairn and Strathurd in the Shire of Perth.

XXXVII. **T**HE most noble and right honourable Patrick Kinnaird, Lord Kinnaird of Inchture.

Created Baron Dec. 28 in 1682 by Charles II.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, 1160, Radulphus Rufus obtaining from that Prince the Barony of Kinnaird in the Shire of Perth, (which continu'd in his Family till the Time of King Charles I.) he from that Barony took his Surname, and from him descended Sir Richard Kinnaird of that Ilk, whose Son named

Reginald marrying Marjory, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Kirkaldy of Inchsture in the same County, he with her had those Lands in which he was confirm'd by the Charter of Robert III. and thereupon quarter'd the Arms of Kirkaldy.

Patrick the Son of John Kinnaird, (who was Grandson to Walter Kinnaird of Inchsture that liv'd in the Reign of King James III.) marrying Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Hepburn, by her was Father of John, and he of Patrick; which Patrick marrying a Daughter of the Family of Moncecur of that Ilk, by her had Patrick the next Heir, whose Wife was Eupheme, Daughter to James Gray of Ballegarno, by whom he had the 4th Patrick; and he marrying Eupheme, Daughter and Coheir to Gilbert Gray of Ballindoran, Son to the Lord Gray, by her had George his Heir and a Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter was Mother to John Hay, Earl of Errol.

George, who succeeded his Father, being a Person of great Loyalty and Service to King Charles II. during the Usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, he by that King at his Restoration was made one of his Privy Council and created a Baron; and his Lordship marrying Margaret, Daughter to James Chrichton of Ruthven, by her had three Sons; of which Patrick the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Anne, Daughter to Hugh Fraser, Lord Lovat, and by her had Patrick the 3d Lord; which last succeeding to the Honour in 1701 marry'd to his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, and Widow of Charles Earl of Aboyne, and by her had a Son of his Name, who on the first of October 1727 succeeded him, but he dying unmarry'd was succeeded by the present Lord, who has yet no Issue, tailing of which the Son of George Kinnaird, Esq; by Lady Betty Gordon, Daughter to the Earl of Aboyne, is his Heir.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fels wavey, between three Stars Ruby, for Kirkaldy; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Saltire between four Crescents Topaz, for Kinnaird.

Crest

451
Crest. On a Wreath, a Crescent arising from a Cloud, with a Star between its Horns, all within two Branches of Palm dispos'd Orł-ways.

Supporters. Two Savages, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Oak Leaves, and their Hands that support the Shield, in Chains hanging down to their Feet, their other Hands holding each a Garland of Laurel.

Motto. Creta Cruce Salus. P. 70. N^o 39:

Chief S E A T.

At Dremny in the Shire of Perth, two Miles from Castle-Lion, and 25 from Edinburgh.

Thus having taken a View of all the Nobility of Scotland, as to their Titles, Marriages, &c. it may not be improper in the next Place to inform the Reader of such Names of Honour as are born by their eldest Sons; and to them subjoin the Peers who have serv'd their Country in Parliament since the Union; as also the Knights of St. Andrew, and Barons; with an Account of the Regalia, and the Riding of Parliaments.




A LIST



A
L I S T
O F

SECOND TITLES, or those of
Courtesy, *viz.* such as Dukes, Mar-
queses and Earls eldest Sons, are gene-
rally stil'd by.

 **A**
Perdour (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of
Morton.
Almont (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of
Linlithgow.
Ancram (Earl of) eldest Son to the
Marquess of Lothian.
Angus (Earl of) eldest Son to the Duke of Douglass.

B
Balgony (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Leven.
Berrendale (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Caithness.
Binny (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Haddington.
Bonmont (Marquess of) eldest Son to the Duke of Rox-
burgh.
Boyde (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Kilmarnock.
Boyle (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Glasgow.
Brechin (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Panmure.
Bruce (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Elgin.
Bruce (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Kincardin.

C

- Cardrofs (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Buchan.
 Carmichael (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Hynd-
 ford.
 Carnegy (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Southesk.
 Cochran (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Dundonald.
 Coldringham (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Hume.
 Clydsdale (Marquess of) eldeft Son to the Duke of Ha-
 milton.
 Crichton (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Dumfries.
 Cumbernald (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Bal-
 carras.

D

- Daire (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Selkirk and Ru-
 therglen.
 Dalkeith (Earl of) eldeft Son to the Duke of Buc-
 cleugh.
 Dalmeny (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Roseberry.
 Dalrymple (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Stair.
 Dalziel (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Carnwath.
 Deskford (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Finlater.
 Down (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Murray.
 Drumlanrig (Earl of) eldeft Son to the Duke of
 Queenberry.
 Drummond (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Perth.
 Duplin (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Kinoule.

E

- Elcho (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Weems.
 Erskine (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Mar.

F

- Fincastle (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Dunmore.
 Fleming (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Wigton.

G

- Gairles (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Galloway.
 Glamis (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Strathmore.
 Glenlivet (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Aboyn.
 Glenorchie (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Broad-
 albin.
 Graham (Marquess of) eldeft Son to the Duke of
 Montrose.

H

- Haddo (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Aberdeen.
 Hay (Lord) eldeft Son to the Earl of Errol.

Hope

Hope (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Hopton.
 Huntingtower (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Dyfart.
 Huntley (Marquess of) eldest Son to the Duke of Gordon.

I

Inverury (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Kintore.
 Johnston (Lord) eldest Son to the Marquess of Annandale.

K

Keith (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Marishal.
 Kennedy (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Cassils.
 Kilmaurs (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Glencairn.
 Kirkwall (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Orkney.

L

Lesly (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Rothes.
 Lindsay (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Crawford.
 Linton (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Traquair.
 Lorn (Marquess of) eldest Son to the Duke of Argyle.

M

Machline (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Loudon.
 Mackenzie (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Seathorn.
 Mairland (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Lauderdale.
 March (Earl of) eldest Son to the Duke of Lennox.
 Maxwell (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Nithsdale.
 Millington (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Portmore.
 Montgomery (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Eglington.

Mount-Steuart (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Bute.

N

Nidpath (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of March.

O

Ogilvy (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Airly.
 Ornsay (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Ila.

P

Paisly (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Abercorn.
 Pettenweem (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Kelly.
 Polwarth (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Marchmont.

R

Ramfay (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Dalhousie.
 Rosehill (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Northesk.

S

Seaton (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Winton.
 Strathnaver (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Sutherland.

T

Tarbet (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Cromarty.
 Tullibardin (Marquess of) eldest Son to the Duke of
 Arhole.

Y

Yester (Lord) eldest Son to the Marquess of Tweeddale.

Note, that the eldest Son of a Baron in Scotland is
 call'd Master of the same Title with his Father, as
 Master of Forbes, &c. and that the Words [that Ilk]
 signify the Families in Scotland, whose Surnames and
 Paternal Estates are the same, as Forbes of Forbes, &c.



A LIST



A
L I S T
O F, T H E
P E E R S o f S C O T L A N D,

Who have been chose to serve in the
several Parliaments of *Great Britain*, since
the Union.



The 16 Peers elected to the First Parliament
of *Great Britain*, which began in 1707,
were,



Ames Douglass, Duke of Queensberry.
James Graham, Marquess of Montrose.
John Hay, Marquess of Tweeddale.
William Ker, Marquess of Lothian.
John Erskine, Earl of Mar.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
Hugh Campbell, Earl of Loudon.
John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.
John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.

John Ker, Earl of Roxburgh.
 David Weems, Earl of Weems.
 David Lesly, Earl of Leven.
 John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
 Archibald Primrose, Earl of Roseberry.
 David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow.
 Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.



The Second Parliament of Great Britain.

The Second Parliament * of *Great Britain*
 was summon'd to meet at *Westminster* on
 the 8th Day of July 1708, and the 16
 Peers elected were,

JAMES Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton.
 James Graham, Duke of Montrose.
 John Ker, Duke of Roxburgh.
 William Ker, Marquess of Lothian.
 John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.
 John Lesly, Earl of Roches.
 John Erskine, Earl of Mar.
 Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
 David Weems, Earl of Weems.
 David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk.
 James Ogilvy, Earl of Findlater.
 Archibald Primrose, Earl of Roseberry.
 David Lesly, Earl of Leven.
 John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
 David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow.
 Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.



The Third Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Third Parliament of *Great Britain* was summon'd to meet at *Westminster*, on the 25th of *November* 1710, and was dissolv'd on the 9th of *April* 1713.

The 16 Peers elected in 1710 were,

John Murray, Duke of Athole.
 John Erskine, Earl of Mar.
 Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.)
 Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinoules.
 Hugh Campbell, Earl of Loudon.
 James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
 David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk.
 George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
 Archibald Primrose, Earl of Roseberry.
 Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
 John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald.
 James Campbell, Earl of Breadalbin.
 Charles Murray, Earl Dunmore.
 David Collier, Earl of Portmore.
 William Livingston, Viscount Kilsyth,
 John Elphinstone, Lord Balmerino.



The Fourth Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Fourth Parliament of *Great Britain* was summon'd to meet at *Westminster* on the 12th of *November* 1713, and was dissolv'd on the 13th of *January* 1714-15.

The 16 Peers elected in 1713 were,

John Murray, Duke of Athole.
 John Erskine, Earl of Mar.
 Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.
 Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinoules.
 Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
 James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
 Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
 David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk.
 John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald.
 James Campbell, Earl of Broadalbin.
 Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore.
 George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
 Archibald Primrose, Earl of Roseberry.
 David Collier, Earl of Portmore.
 William Livingston, Viscount Kilsyth.
 John Elphinstoun, Lord Balmerino.

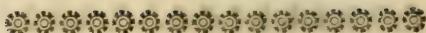


The Fifth Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Fifth Parliament of *Great Britain* was summon'd to meet at *Westminster* on the 17th Day of *March* 1714-15, and was dissolv'd on the 10th of *March* 1721-2.

The 16 Peers elected in 1714 were,

James Graham, Duke of Montrose.
 John Ker, Duke of Roxburgh.
 Charles Hay, Marquess of Tweeddale:
 William Ker, Marquess of Lothian.
 William Johnston, Marquess of Annandale.
 John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.
 John Lesly, Earl of Rothes.
 David Erskine, Earl of Buchan.
 Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
 George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
 John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
 James Steuart, Earl of Bute.
 Henry Scot, Earl of Deloraine.
 Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.
 William Ross, Lord Ross.
 John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven:

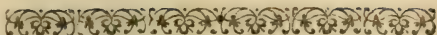


The Sixth Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Sixth Parliament of *Great Britain* was
summon'd to meet at *Westminster* on the
10th Day of *May* 1722, and was dissolv'd
on the 15th of *August* 1727.

The 16 Peers elected in 1722 were,

James Graham, Duke of Montrose.
John Ker, Duke of Roxburgh.
John Hay, Marquess of Tweedale.
John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.
John Leslie, Earl of Rothes.
David Erskine, Earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbell, Earl of Loudon.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Findlater.
Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
Charles Hope, Earl of Hopiton.
Henry Scott, Earl of Deloraine.
Archibald Campbell, Earl of Ila.



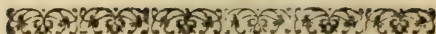
The Seventh Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Seventh Parliament of *Great Britain*,
was summon'd to meet at *Westminster* on
the 28th Day of *November* 1727, and
was dissolv'd on the 18th of *April*, 1734.

The 16 Peers elected in 1727, were,

James Graham, Duke of Montrose.
John Hay, Marquess of Tweeddale.
John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.
John Leslie, Earl of Rothes.
David Erskine, Earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbell, Earl of Loudon.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton.
Henry Scot, Earl of Deloraine.
Archibald Campbell, Earl of Ila.
Alexander Hume, Earl of Marchmont.
John Murray, Earl of Dunmore.

The



The Eighth Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Eighth Parliament of *Great Britain* was summon'd to meet at *Westminster* on the 14th Day of *January* 1734-5; and the Sixteen Peers elected thereto were,

FRANCIS Scot, Duke of Buccleugh.
 James Murray, Duke of Athole.
 William Ker, Marquiss of Lothian.
 John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.
 William Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.
 George Douglas, Earl of Morton. *Dead.*
 Hugh Campbell, Earl of Loudon. *Dead.*
 James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
 Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk. *Dead.*
 Alexander Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras. *Dead.*
 John Murray, Earl of Dunmore.
 George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney. *Dead.*
 Charles Hope, Earl of Hopiton.
 Charles Collier, Earl of Portmore.
 Archibald Campbell, Earl of Ma.
 Charles Cathcart, Lord Cathcart.

Elected since.

John Campbell, Earl of Loudon.
 John Campbell, Earl of Breadalbin.
 John Stewart, Earl of Bute.
 John Carmichael, Earl of Hyndford.
 James Douglas, Earl of Morton.



OF THE
KNIGHTS of St. *ANDREW*,
OR THE
THISTLE.



HE Order of the Thistle, by Reason of its great Antiquity, and memorable Institution, is call'd, Most Ancient and Noble, being founded (as several Historians relate) on the following Events.

Athelstane, a Danish Prince, to whom Alfred gave Northumberland, invaded the Picts, who then inhabited the South of Scotland; and in the Year 790, overtook King Hungus at Haddington, about 28 Miles from the Borders; but the Picts being inferior in Strength, kept Guard in the Night, while Hungus betook himself to Prayer, who falling asleep afterwards, dreamed he saw Andrew the Apostle standing by him, and promising Victory; which Vision he declared to his People; and the next Day, as soon as the Battle began, (as they add) St. Andrew's Cross) in Form of a Saltire, whereupon he suffer'd Martyrdom) appearing in the Air, it so terrify'd the English, and animated the Picts (and Scots, whom Achaius King of Scotland had sent to their Assistance) that the latter obtain'd a signal Victory, and slew Athelstane.

This

This Success King Hungus ascribed to St. Andrew, and besides other Gifts, offer'd him the Tithes of his Royal Demesnes, and went in Solemn Procession to the Kirk of St. Andrew in the Town now so called, to return Thanks for the Victory.

The Scots succeeding the Picts in those Countries, have used the Figure of that Cross in their Ensigns and Banners ever since; and in the Year 819, Achaius instituting an Order of Knighthood, gave the Cross of that Saint for their Badge. This Order consisted of thirteen Persons, alluding to our Saviour and the twelve Apostles, (as it is now represented by the Sovereign and Twelve Brethren) but was much refin'd by King James V. who being honour'd with the Garter from England, the Toison d'Or from the Emperor, and St. Michael from France, he celebrated the Festivals of them all; and setting up their several Arms, with their Orders of Knighthood about them, over the Gate of his Palace of Linlithgow, he erected his own, with the Order of St. Andrew in the midst of them.

About the Time of the Reformation, this Order was scarcely used, the Knights then being so very zealous for the Reform'd Religion, that they left their Order, where they laid down their Popery; and it was not resum'd till the Reign of King James VII. who created eight Knights, and for their better Regulation, sign'd a Body of Statutes, and appointed the Royal Chapel at Holyrood House, to be the Chapel of the Order, as it still continues, (and by his Direction was repair'd, having a fine Organ, with the Sovereign and Knight's Brethrens Stalls, and their respective Banners hung over them;) but in 1688 the Misfortunes of his Reign preventing his compleating that noble Design, it again lay dormant, 'till her late Majesty Queen Anne, on the 31st of December 1703 was pleas'd to sign another Body of Statutes, whereby it was restor'd to its antient Magnificence; and on the 4th of February 1703-4,

John Campbell, Duke of Argyle,
 John Murray, Duke of Athole,
 William Johnston, Marquess of Annandale,
 James Scot, Earl of Dalkeith,

George

George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney, and
James Ogilvy, Earl of Seafield, were receiv'd into
the said Order.

King George I. on the 17th of February 1714-15, was pleas'd to confirm the Statutes sign'd by Queen Anne, as above mention'd, with the Addition of several more, amongst which was that of adding Rays of Glory to surround the whole Figure of St. Andrew, which hangs at the Collar; and though from the Time of the Reformation to the Year 1714-15, both Elections and Installments had been dispens'd with, his Majesty was graciously pleas'd for the future, that Chapters of Election should be held in his Royal Presence; to which End he order'd the Great Wardrobe, to provide the Knights Brethren, and Officers of the Order, with such Mantles as the Statutes of the said Order appointed.

The Ensigns of this Most Ancient and Noble Order are, the Image of St. Andrew, vested in Cloth of Gold, irradiated (as before has been observ'd) by King George I. with the White Cross of his Martyrdom on his Breast, and is appendant to the Collar of the said Order, which is worn by the Knights Companions on the 30th of November, the Day of their grand Feast, and upon other extraordinary Occasions.

This Collar is made of pure Gold, fashion'd into Thistles and Sprigs of Rue, link'd together, enamell'd Vert, being the two ancient Badges or Symbols of the Scots and Picts, the one not to be touch'd without Hurt, and the other being an Antidote against Poison; hence the Motto, *Nemo me impune lacessit*.

The Ordinary or common Badges worn by the Knights of this Most Ancient Order are, 1st, a Cross surmounted by a Star of four Points, all of Silver, and over them a Green Circle, border'd and Letter'd with Gold, containing the said Motto; and in the Center is a Thistle proper; all which is embroider'd on their left Breast and worn with the Collar, and at all Times with the other common Ensign, which is a Green Ribband spread over the left Shoulder, and brought under the right Arm, appendant to which is the Image of St. Andrew in a Purple Robe, with his Cross on his Breast, as before, all within an Oval
Gold,

Gold, enamel'd Vert, with the former Motto; but sometimes they wear encircled after the same Manner, a Thistle crown'd with an Imperial Crown.

Note; King James VII. appointed the Knights Brethren to wear the before mention'd Image of St. Andrew upon a Blue water'd Tabby Ribband, which by Queen Anne in 1703 was changed to Green, as now worn.



A LIST of the present KNIGHTS.

- I. **G**EORGE, King of Great Britain, Sovereign.
- II. James Duke of Hamilton.
- III. Francis Duke of Buccleugh.
- IV. James Duke of Athole.
- V. James Earl of Morton.
- VI. John Earl of Stair.
- VII. Charles Earl of Portmore.
- VIII. John Earl of Bute.
- IX. Charles Earl of Hopton.
- X. William Earl of Essex.
- XI. Augustus Earl of Berkely.
- XII. Charles Earl of Tankerville.



O F
 B A R O N E T S
 O F
 N O V A S C O T I A,
 A N D
Scotch Baronets.



HIS Order of Baronets in Scotland, was first erected for advancing the Plantation of Nova Scotia in America, and for settling a Colony there, to which the Aid of these Knights were appropriated.

It was intended in 1621 by King James VI. but was not actually founded 'till 1625, the first of Charles I. who in the several Patents, disposed to each of these Knights, a certain Portion of Land in Nova Scotia, erecting the same into a free Barony, with great and ample Privileges; and for their farther Encouragement, did erect, create, make, constitute, and ordain, that heritable State, Degree, Dignity, Name, Order, Title, and Style of Baronet, to be enjoy'd by every of those Gentlemen, (who did hazard their Lives for the Good and Increase of that Plantation)

Plantation) and their Heirs Male for ever; with Place, Pre-eminency, Priority, and Precedency, in all Commissions, Briefs, Letters Patent, Namings, and Writs, and in all Sessions, Conventions, Congregations, and Places, at all Times and Occasions whatsoever, before all Knights call'd Equites Aurati, all lesser Barons commonly call'd Lairds, and before all other Gentlemen, excepting Sir William Alexander, his Majesty's Lieutenant of Nova Scotia, who (with his Heirs, their Wives and Children) is not only excepted in each of these Letters Patent granted to the Knights his Companions; but likewise the Charter granted to himself by King Charles I. Anno 1625, did bear expressly this Exception and Provision: As also excepting Knights Bannerets, who should be created under the Royal Standard in his Majesty's Army, and in open War, the King himself being present; and that during the Banneret's Life-time only: And with Precedency before all of the same Order, whose Patents are of a later Date.

His Majesty did moreover declare and ordain, that the Wives of those Baronets, and of their Heirs Male, should have the Precedency, as well after as before the Deaths of their Husbands, if they should happen to survive, before the Wives of all of them, of whom the Knights Baronets and their Heirs Male had the Precedency, and even before the Wives of Knights Bannerets before excepted (the Degree of Baronet being heritable) and also that the Children Male and Female of the Baronets, should take Place before the Children Male and Female respectively of all Persons of whom the Baronets and their Heirs Males had the Priority; and likewise before the Children of the Bannerets: And that the Wives of the Sons of the Baronets, and of their Heirs Male, should precede the Wives of all Persons whom their Husbands might have preceded, and that as well their Husbands being dead as living. And farther his Majesty did declare and promise, that whensoever the eldest Sons and Heirs Male of the Baronets should attain to the Age of 21 Years, they should be by his Majesty and his Successors created Equites Aurati, or Knights Bachelors, without Payment of any Fines or Dues for the same, provided they should desire it. And that

the

the Baronets and their Heirs Male should in all Times coming have Place in all his Majesty's and his Successors Armies near and about the Royal Standard, for Defence thereof; and that they and their Heirs Male, may have two Attenders of the Body for bearing up the Pall, one principal Mourner, and four Assistants, at their Funerals; and that they should be always call'd, intitled, and design'd, by the Name and Title of Baronets; and that in all Scottish Speeches and Writings, the Addition of Sir, and in all other Discourses and Writings, a Word signifying the same, should precede their Names and other Titles; and that the Stile and Title of Baronet should be subjoin'd thereunto in all Letters Patent and other Writs whatsoever, as a necessary Addition of Dignity, and that each of them should be intitled Sir A. B. Baronet; and his eldest Son's Wives should enjoy the Stile, Title, and Appellation of Lady, Madam, and Dame, respectively, according to the usual Phrase in Speaking and Writing. And also his Majesty did thereby promise, that the Number of Baronets, as well in Scotland, as the New Colony of Nova Scotia, should never exceed the Number of 150; and did likewise declare, that neither he, or his Successors, should ever create or erect in Time coming, any other Dignity, Degree, Stile, Name, Order, Title or State, nor should give the Priority or Precedency to any Person or Persons, under the Stile, Degree and Dignity of a Lord of Parliament of Scotland, which should be, or should be presumed to be, higher, superior, or equal to that of a Baronet; and that the Baronet should have Liberty to take Place before any such who should happen to be created of any such Degree or Order; and that their Wives, Sons, Daughters, and Sons Wives, should have their Places accordingly: And that if any Question or Doubt should arise about their Places and Prerogatives, the same should be decided and judged according to those Laws and Customs, by which other Degrees of heritable Dignities have their Privileges known and determin'd. And finally, that none should be created Baronets, either of Scotland or Nova Scotia, 'till he had first fulfill'd the Conditions design'd by his Majesty, for the Good and Increase of that Plantation

Plantation, and until he had certify'd the same to the King, by his Majesty's Lieutenant there.

^{These Patents,} which were always of this Form, were ratify'd in Parliament, and register'd in the Books of Lyon King of Arms and the Heralds, there to remain ad futuram rei memoriam; but after the selling of Nova Scotia to the French, they were made much shorter, and granted in general Terms, with all the Privileges, Precedencies, &c. of the former Baronets, and is now become an honourable Title in Scotland, confer'd at the King's Pleasure, without Limitation of Numbers.

The Armorial Ensign, which his Majesty first allow'd and ordain'd to be born by this Order of Baronets and their Heirs Male, was an Escutcheon Argent, a Saltire Azure, (the Standard-bearing of St. Andrew counterchang'd) surcharg'd with an Inescutcheon of the Royal Arms of Scotland, viz. Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Tressure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Mars, having an Imperial Crown above the Inescutcheon, the whole encircled with the Motto, Fax Mentis Honesta Gloria, and was appended to an Orange-colour'd Ribband, and worn about their Necks, as Plate 87, N^o 1. Afterwards there was a Crest and Supporters added, viz. For Crest, a Branch of Laurel, and a Thistle issuing from two Hands conjoin'd, one arm'd, the other naked. The Supporter on the Dexter Side was the Royal Unicorn; and that on the Sinister a Savage or Wild Man proper, as Plate 87, N^o 2. and the Motto was, Munit hæc, & altera vincit; but by many of late the original Badge (without the Crest, Supporters, and Motto) has been plac'd among their other Armorial Bearings, in a Canton or Shield of Pretence, as in Plate 87, N^o 3 and 4.

A LIST



A
L I S T
O F T H E
BARONETS of *Nova Scotia*
and *Scotland*,

With the Dates of their Creation.

*N. B. S. E. S. V. and S. L. stand for Scotch Earl,
Viscount and Lord.*

A.



WILLIAM Alexander of Menstrie, 21
May, 1625, S. E. Extinct.

Arthur Acheson of Glencairn, 1 Jan.
1628.

John Arnot of that Ilk, 27 July, 1629.

James Agnew of Lochnew, 28 July,
1629.

James Abercrombie of Birkenboig ———

Robert Anstruther of Wrae, 28 Nov. 1694.

John Anstruther of that Ilk.

B.

Thomas Burnet of Leyes, 1 April, 1626.

John Blaccader of Tulliallan, 28 July, 1626.

Michael Bruce of Stenhouse, 29 Sept. 1628.

James

James Balfour of Denmiln——1631.

James Brown of Barbados, 17 Feb. 1664. Extinct.

William Bruce of Balcaiskie, 21 Oct. 1688.

William Bennet of Grubbet, 18 Nov. 1670.

George Bennet in the Prov. of Fife, 28 July 1671. Extinct.

John Baird of Newbith, 4 Feb. 1680.

Alexander Bannerman of Ellick, 28 Dec. 1682.

Alexander Barclay of Towie, 22 March, 1686.

Alexander Brown of Colstoun, 16 Feb. 1686.

Robert Baird of Saughton-Hall, 28 Feb. 1695.

C.

John Campbel of Glenorchie, 29 May, 1625, S. E.

James Colquhoun, alias Grant, of Grant and Lufs,
30 July 1625.

William Cunningham of Cunningham-head, 4 July,
1627.

Alexander Cockourn of Langtoun, 21 Nov. 1627.

Colin Campbel of Lundie, 31 Dec. 1627. Extinct.

James Campbel of Auchinbreck, 1 Jan. 1628.

Donald Campbel of Ardnamurchan, 12 Jan. 1628.

David Cunningham of Robertland, 25 Nov. 1630.

William Baillie, alias Carmichael, of Lamingtoun,
17 July, 1628.

James Carmichael of that Ilk, —— S. E.

James Carnegie of Pittarrow, 20 Feb. 1663.

James Chalmers, Son to Cults, 24 Nov. 1664.

William Cunningham of Caprinton, 21 Sept. 1669.

David Cunningham of Corshil, 26 Feb. 1672.

James Campbel of Ardkinlafs, 23 March, 1679.

John Clerk of Pennicook, 24 March, 1679.

Thomas Calder of Muirtoun, 5 Nov. 1686.

William Cockburn, of that Ilk, 24 May, 1671.

James Campbel of Aberuchyl.

Robert Cunningham of Auchinharvie, 3 August, 1673.

Alexander Cumming of Culter, 28 Feb. 1695.

James Cunningham of Milncraig, 3 Feb. 1702.

John Cathcart of Carletoun, 30 Nov. 1703.

D.

Robert Douglass of Glenbervie, 28 May, 1625.

William Dick of Braid. Extinct.

James Dalrymple of Stair, 2 June, 1664. S. E.

David Dunbar of Baldoon, 13 Oct. 1664. Extinct.
 Robert Dalziel of Glenae, 11 April, 1666. S. E. Attainted.
 Alexander Don of Newtoun, 7 June 1667.
 John Douglass of Kelhead, 26 Feb. 1668.
 Alexander Dalmahoy of that Ilk, 12 Dec. 1679.
 James Dalziel of Binns, Nov. 1685.
 George Dunbar of Mochrum, 29 March, 1694.
 William Dunbar of Durn, 29 Feb. 1698.
 John Dalrymple of Killock, 28 April, 1698.
 Hugh Dalrymple, alias Hamilton, of North-Berwick, 29 April, 1698.
 James Dalrymple of Hales, 8 May, 1700.
 William Dunbar of Hemprigs, 10 April, 1701.
 James Sutherland, alias Dumbar, of Hemprigs, 21 Dec. 1706.
 William Dick of Prestfield, 2 March, 1677.
 Robert Dickson of Carberry, 1 March, 1695.

E.

Gilbert Eliot of Stobs, 3 Dec. 1666.
 Gilbert Eliot of Minto, 19 April, 1700.
 James Elphinstoun of Logie, 2 Dec. 1701.
 John Erskin of Alva, 30 April, 1666.
 Charles Erskin of Cambo, 20 Aug. 1666.

F.

George Forrester of Castorphen, 17 Nov. 1625. S. L.
 William Forbes of Monimusk, 30 March, 1625.
 Arthur Forbes of Castle-Forbes, 29 Sept. 1628. I. E.
 Arthur Forbes of Craigivar, 20 April, 1630.
 Alexander Foulis of Collingcoun, 7 June, 1634.
 William Flemming of Ferm, 23 Sept. 1661.
 Archibald Primrose, alias Foulis, of Dunipace, 15 Sept. 1661.
 Alexander Falconer of Glenarquhar, 30 March, 1670. S. L.
 Alexander Frazer of Doors, 2 August, 1673. Extinct.
 James Fergusson of Kilkerran, 30 Nov. 1703.
 Alexander Forbes of Foveran, 10 April, 1700.

G.

Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun, 28 May, 1625.
 Alexander Gordon of Clunie, 3 July, 1625. Extinct.
 James Gordon of Lefmoir, 2 Sept. 1625.

William Grahame of Bracco, 28 Sept. 1625. Extinct.
 John Gordon of Haddo, 18 June, 1631. S. E.
 Robert Gordon of Lochinvar, 1 May, 1626. S. V.
 Andrew Gilmoire of — 16 August, 1661. Extinct.
 William Grahame of Gartmore, 28 June, 1665.
 Charles Gilmoire of Craigmiller, 1 Feb. 1678.
 Robert Grierson of Lag, 28 March, 1685.
 John Gordon of Park, 21 August, 1686.
 James Graunt, Advocate. Extinct.
 Thomas Gibson, Son to Sir John Gibson of Aldistoun,
 1702.
 William Gordon of Dalphollie, 8 Feb. 1704.
 Archibald Grant of Cullen, 7 Dec. 1705.
 Thomas Gordon of Ashtoun, 29 July, 1706.
 John Gordon of Embo.
 James Gray, Esq; 5 March, 1707.

H.

John-Hope Bruce of Kinross, 19 Feb. 1628.
 Francis Hamiltoun of Killoch, 29 Sept. 1628. Extinct.
 Patrick Hume of Polworth, S. E.
 Thomas Hay of Park, 26 August, 1663.
 John Henderson of Fordel, 15 July, 1664.
 Robert Hay of Lenplum, 26 March, 1667.
 Alexander Hamiltoun of Haggis, 11 Feb. 1670. Extinct.
 John Houston of that Ilk, 28 Feb. 1668.
 Peter Hacket of Pitferren, 25 Jan. 1671.
 Alexander Hope of Carfe, 30 May, 1672.
 James Hall of Douglafs, 8 Oct. 1687.
 George Hamiltoun of Barntoun, 1 March, 1692.
 John Hume of Lumisdane, 31 Dec. 1697.
 Charles Hope of Kirklistoun, 1 March, 1698. S. E.
 Thomas Hay of Alderstoun, 12 Feb. 1703.
 James Hamiltoun of Rosehall, 10 April, 1703.
 William Hume of Blaccader, 25 Jan. 1671.
 James Holbourn of Menstrie, 21 June, 1706.
 Colonel Scipio Hill, 4 Feb. 1707. Extinct.
 ——— Hume of Renton.

I.

Henry Innes of that Ilk, 29 May, 1625, whose Parent
 bears the Privilege to his eldest Son of the Title of
 Knight while the Father is alive.
 William Johnston of Caskiben, 31 March, 1626.

Samuel

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Samuel Johnstoun of Elphinstoun, 18 Feb. 1628. Extinct.
Robert Innes of Balvenny, 15 Jan. 1628. Extinct.
Alexander Jardin of Applegirth, 25 May, 1672.
Alexander Innes of Coxtoun, 22 March, 1686.
John Inglis of Cramond, 22 March, 1687.
James Johnstoun of Westerhal, 25 April, 1700.

K.

William Keith of Ludquhairn, 28 July, 1692.
James Keith of Powburn, 4 June, 1663.
John Kirkaldie of Grange, 14 May, 1664. Extinct.
Gilbert Kennedy of Girvenmaines, 4 Aug. 1673.
John Kennedy of Cullean, 8 Dec. 1682.
Thomas Kilpatrick of Closeburn, 26 March, 1685.
James Kinloch of that Ilk, 5 Sept. 1685.
Francis Kinlock of Gilmertoun, 16 Sept. 1686.
John-Vere Kennedy of Clowburn, 8 June, 1698.

L.

David Livingstoun of Dunipace, 30 May, 1625. Extinct.
Jo. Lesly of Wardis, 1 Sept. 1625. Extinct.
John Livingstoun of Kinnaird, 29 June, 1627.
Alexander Lindsay of Evelick, 15 April, 1666.
James Lockart of Carstairs, 28 Feb. 1677.
Robert Lawrie of Maxwelton, 27 March, 1685.
Alexander Livingstoun of Glentirren, 20 June, 1685.
John Lauder of Idington, 17 July, 1688.
James Livingstoun of Westquarter, 20 May, 1699.
Andrew Lauder of Fountainhall, 25 Jan. 1690.

M.

Alexander Mac Donald of Slate, 14 July, 1625.
Richard Murray of Cockpool, 19 July, 1625. Extinct.
Hugh Moncrief of Tippermuir, 2 April, 1626.
William Murray of Clermouth, 18 March, 1626.
Donald Mac Kay of Stranaver, 18 March, 1627. S. L.
William Maxwell of Calderwood, 11 March, 1627.
James Mac Gill of Cradstoun Riddle, 18 July, 1627.
S. Vif.
Walter Montgomery of Skelmorly, 18 Jan. 1628.
Alexander Murray of Blackbarrony, 15 May, 1628.
Alexander Murray of Elibank, 16 May, 1628. S. L.
Kenneth Mac Kenzie of Cromarty, 21 May, 1628. S. E.
William Murray of Dalreny, 2 Oct. 1630.

John

- John Murray of Abermuth, 1631.
 Patrick Muir of Rowallen, 4 May, 1662. Extinct.
 Robert Maxwell of Orchardtoun, 30 June, 1663.
 Alexander Murray of Stanhope, 12 Feb. 1664.
 Winwood Mowat of Ingliftoun, 2 June, 1664.
 Alexander Mac Culloch of Myrftoun, 10 Aug. 1664.
 John Malcolm of Lochorr, 25 July, 1665.
 Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, 2 Sep. 1665.
 Richard Maitland of Pittrichie, 12 March, 1672.
 Extinct.
 William Murray of Auchtertyre, 3 June, 1673.
 Patrick Murray of Balmano, 2 July, 1676.
 John Maitland of Ravelrig, 12 March, 1672. S. E.
 William Maxwell of Monreith, 8 Jan. 1681.
 John Maxwell of Netherpollock, 12 Aug. 1682.
 William Maxwell of Sprinkell, 7 Feb. 1683.
 Hugh Moncrief of Tippermalloch, first of the Family
 of Moncriefs.
 Thomas Moncrief of that Ilk, 30 Nov. 1683.
 Charles Mill of Brantoun, 19 March, 1686.
 Robert Myrton of Gogar, 28 June, 1701.
 James Mac Kenzie of Roystoun, 8 Feb. 1704.
 George Mac Kenzie of Granville, with
 his Grandfather Sir John Mac Kenzie
 of Tarbert, Precedency in the Year
 1628. } 8 Feb. 1704.
 Alexander Murray of Melgum, 29 Jan. 1704. Extinct.

N.

- Archibald Napier of Merchistoun, 2 March, 1627, S. L.
 John Nicholson of Leswade, 27 July, 1629.
 Thomas Nicholson of Carnoch, 16 Jan. 1637. Extinct.
 Henry Nilbet of Dean, 2 Dec. 1669.
 William Nicholson of Kemney, 15 April, 1700.
 John Nicholson of Tullicultry. Extinct.
 William Nairn of Dunsinnes, 31 March, 1704.
 James Nasmith of Davick, 31 July, 1706.

O.

- David Ogilvie of Innerquhart, 29 Sept. 1626.
 George Ogilvie of Carnoullie, 24 April, 1626.
 George Ogilvie of Bamf, 30 July, 1627. S. L.
 James Oliphant of Newtoun, 28 July, 1620.

George

George Ogilvie of Barras, 5 July, 1662.
Alexander Ogilvie of Forglen, 25 July, 1701.

P.

John Prestoun of Airdry, 22 Feb. 1628.
George Prestoun of Valleyfield, 13 March, 1637.
Hugh Primrose of Chester, 5 Aug. 1651. S. V.
William Purvis of Purveshall, 5 July 1665.
Robert Pringle of Stichel, 5 Jan. 1683.
Hugh Paterfon of Bannockburn, 6 March, 1686.
John Paterfon of Grantoun, 28 July, 1687.
Robert Pollock of that Ilk, 30 Nov. 1703.

R.

Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, 3 Sept. 1685.
Walter Riddle of that Ilk, 4 May, 1628.
John Richardson of Pencaitland, 13 Nov. 1630. Extinct.
John Ramfy of Whitehill, 2 June, 1665.
Francis Ruthven of Reidcastle, 11 July, 1666. Extinct.
Gilbert Ramsay of Bamf, 3 Dec. 1666.
Andrew Ramsay of Abbotshall, 23 June, 1669. Extinct.
James Rothead of Innerlieth, 4 June, 1704.
Alexander Reid of Barra, 30 Nov. 1703.

S.

Alexander Strachan of Thorntoun, 22 May, 1625.
James Stuart of Bute, 28 March, 1627. S. E.
John Sinclair of Kinnaird.
James Sibbald of Rankeiller, 24 April, 1630. Extinct.
John Sinclair of Dumbeath, and } 2 Jan. 1631.
— Sinclair of Cainsbay,
Jo. Skeen of Currihill.
Robert Sinclair of Stevinson, 18 June, 1636.
Walter Seatoun of Abercorn, 3 June, 1663.
George Seatoun of Garletoun, 9 Dec. 1664.
John Sinclair of Lonformacus, 10 Dec. 1664.
James Stirling of Glorat, 30 April, 1666.
Henry Stirling of Ardoch, 2 May, 1666.
Francis Scot of Thirlstane, 22 Aug. 1666. Lord Napier.
Michael Stuart of Blackhall, 27 March, 1667.
Archibald Stuart of Castlemlik, 28 Feb. 1668.
Robert Seatoun, Son to the Lord Wintoun, 24 Jan.
1671.
Patrick Scot of Ancrem, 27 Oct. 1671.

Charles

Charles Stuart, 2d Son to the Earl of Murray, 23 Sept.

1681. S. E.

James Sharp of Scotsraig, 21 April, 1683.

Thomas Stuart of Blair, 2 Jan. 1683.

William Seatoun of Pitmedden, 11 Dec. 1683.

Thomas Strachan of Inchtuthel, 8 May, 1687.

John Stuart of Allanbank, 15 Aug. 1687.

James Stuart of Burrow, 4 Nov. 1687.

Thomas Stuart of Cultness, 29 Jan. 1698.

George Suttie of Balgown, 5 May, 1702.

James Stuart of Good-tree, 22 Dec. 1703.

Robert Stuart of Tillicutry, 24 April, 1707.

T.

David Threapland of Fingaik, 10 Nov. 1687.

W.

John Weems of that Ilk, 28 May, 1625. S. E.

Henry Wardlow of Pittretrie, 5 March, 1631.

James Wood of Bonningtoun, 11 May, 1666.

Thomas Wallace of Craigie, 8 March, 1670.

George Weir of Blackwood, 21 Nov. 1694. Extinct.

Peter Wedderburn of Gosford, 30 Dec. 1697.

John Whitefoord of Blairquhan, 30 Dec. 1701.

Alexander Wedderburn of Blackness, 9 Aug. 1704.

James Weems of Bogie, 22 Oct. 1704.

William Stewart, alias Wishart, 17 June, 1706.



O F T H E
Regalia of SCOTLAND,
(VIZ.)

The CROWN, SCEPTER, and SWORD,
which by the Union Act are no more to
be made Use of, but to be reserv'd and de-
posited in the Castle of *Edinburgh* forever.



THE first Crown belonging to Scotland was a Circle of Gold given by the Pope to King Caractacus, for his Zeal for the Christian Religion, in Imitation of the Circle born by the ancient Roman Emperors. Charlemain added another with Fleurs-de-lis to King Achaius, as a Token that France would always support the Scotch Nation; but it was not 'till the Reign of K. James V. that in Imitation of France and England, it was clos'd at the Top with a Globe and a Cross, and as it now is, take the following Description.

The Imperial Crown of Scotland is of pure Gold, enrich'd with many precious Stones, Diamonds, Pearls, and curious Enamellings, the Form of it is thus; first, it is compos'd of a broad Circle, or Fillet (which goes round the Head) adorn'd with 22 large precious Stones,

viz. Topazes, Amethysts, Garnets, Emeralds, Rubies, and Hyacinths, in Collets of Gold of various Forms, with curious Enamellings, and betwixt each of these Collets and Stones, are placed great Oriental Pearls, one of which is wanting.

Secondly, Above the Circle, there is another small one, form'd with twenty Points, adorn'd with the like Number of Diamonds and Saphires alternately, and on each Point there is a great Pearl.

Thirdly, The upper Circle is heighten'd with ten Crosses Floree, each being adorn'd in the Center with a great Diamond betwixt four large Pearls put cross wise; but some of the Pearls are wanting, and the Number remaining upon the upper Part of the Crown, besides what are in the under Circle, and in the Cross Pattee, are fifty-one; and those Crosses Floree are interchang'd with ten high Fleurs-de-lis alternately, betwixt the great Pearls below, on the Points of the second Circle.

This is the Form of the Crown of Scotland, since the League made between Achaius of Scotland, and Charles the Great of France: It differs from other Imperial Crowns, in that it is heighten'd with Crosses Floree alternately with Fleurs-de-lis; whereas the Crown of France is heighten'd only with Fleurs-de-lis, and that of England with Crosses-pattee, alternately with Fleurs-de-lis.

The Crown of Scotland, since King James VI. went to England, has been ignorantly represented by Herald Painters, Engravers and others, after the Form of the Crown of England, with Crosses Pattee, whereas there is not one Cross Pattee, save that on the Top of the Mound or Globe, for all the rest are Crosses Floree.

Fourthly, The Crown of Scotland is thus closed; from the upper Circle proceed four Arches, adorn'd with enamell'd Figures, which meet and close at the Top; surmounted with a Celestial Globe of Gold, enamell'd with Blue Semees, or powder'd with Stars, crossed and enamell'd, with a large Cross Pattee on the Top, adorn'd in the Extremities with a great Pearl, and canton'd with other four in the Angles. In the Center of the Cross Pattee, in the fore Part of the

the Crown there is a square Amethyst; and on the other Side of the Cross, there is a great Pearl, and below it, on the Foot of the polar Part of the Cross, are these Letters, J.R.V. by which it appears, that King James V. was the first that closed the Crown with Arches, and topp'd it with a Globe and Cross Pattee.

Fifthly, The Tiara or Bonnet of the Crown, was of Purple Velvet; but in the Year 1685 there was put in a Cap of Crimson Velvet adorn'd as before, with four Plates of Gold, richly wrought and enamell'd, and on each of them a great Pearl, half an Inch in Diameter, which appears between the four Arches; and the Cap is faced with Ermine.

Upon the lowest Circle of the Crown, immediately above the Ermine, there are eight small Holes, two and two together, in the four Quarters of the Crown, in the middle Space betwixt the Arches, to which there are ty'd two Diamonds and precious Stones. The Crown is nine Inches Diameter, being 27 Inches about, and in Height from the under Circle to the Top of the Cross Pattee, six Inches and an half. It always stands on a square Cushion of Crimson Velvet, adorn'd with Fringes, and four Tassels of Gold Thread hanging down at each Corner.

THE S C E P T E R.

THE Stem of the Scepter being Silver double gilt, is two Foot long, of a Hexagon Form, with three Buttons or Nebs of the same; betwixt the first and second Button, is the Handle of a Hexagon Form; betwixt the 2d and 3d Button there are three Sides engraven; upon that under the Virgin Mary (one of the Statues on the Top of the Stem) there is the Letter J. upon the 2d Side, under St. James, the Letter K. and on the 3d, under St. Andrew, the Figure 5. On the Side betwixt the J. and the R. there are engraven 14 Fleurs-de-lis; and on the Side between the Figure 5. and the Letter J. there are ten Thistles continu'd from one Stem, from the 3d Button to the Capital. The three Sides under the Statues are plain, and on the other three, there are antique Engravings,

viz. Sacramental Cups, antique Medusa's Heads, and Rullian Foliages. Upon the Top of the Stem there is an antique Capital of Leaves emboss'd; upon the Abacus of which, there arise round the Stem three Statues; first that of the Blessed Virgin, crown'd with an open Crown, holding in her Right Arm our Blessed Saviour, and in her left Hand a Globe with a Cross; next to her on her Right Hand stands the Statue of St. Andrew in an Apostolical Garment, and on his Head a Scotch Bonnet, holding in his Right Hand a Cross, or Saltire, (Part of which is broken off) and in his Left Hand raised up, there is an open Book. On the Blessed Virgin's Left Hand, and St. Andrew's Right, there is another Statue, representing St. James, with the like Apostolical Garment, in a Reading Posture; upon his Head is a little Hat, like the Roman Pileum; in his Right Hand half extended a Book open, and in his Left a Pastoral Staff, the Head of which is broken off: And above each Statue, being two Inches and an Half (except the Virgin Mary's, which is not quite so big) the Finishing of a Gothick Nich. Between each Statue is a Rullian, in Form of a Dolphin, very distinct, in Length four Inches, with Foliage along the Body, their Heads upwards, and fronted inwards, and the Turning of their Tails ending in a Rose or Cinquefoil outward. Above these Rullians and Statues stands another Hexagon Button, or Nob, with Oak Leaves under every Corner; and above it a Cristal Globe of two Inches and a Quarter Diameter, within three Bars join'd above, where it is surmounted with six Rullians, and here again with an oval Globe, topp'd with an Oriental Pearl, of half an Inch Diameter. The whole Scepter is 34 Inches in Length.

The S W O R D.

THE Sword is five Foot long, the Handle and Pomel are of Silver Gilt, in Length 15 Inches; the Pomel is round, and somewhat flat on the two Sides; on the Middle of each there is a Garland of emboss'd Work, and in the Center there have been two enamel'd Plates, which are broken off. The Traverse or Cross of the Sword is Silver gilt, 17 Inches and an Half long,

long, and half an Inch thick. The Form of it is like two Dolphins, their Heads joining, and their Tails ending in Acorns. The Shell hangs down towards the Point of the Sword, form'd like an Escallop flourish'd, (or rather like a green Oak Leaf) on the Blade of the Sword, there's indented with Gold, Julius II. Pope.

The Scabbard is of Crimson Velvet, cover'd with Silver gilt, and wrought in Philagree Work, in Branches of Oak, with Leaves and Acorns. On the Scabbard there are four round Plates of Silver gilt, two of them near the Chape, are enamel'd Blue, and thereon in Gold Characters, Julius II. Pon. Max. N.

At the Mouth of the Scabbard, opposite to the Hook, there is a large square Plate of Silver, enamel'd Purple, in a Cartouch Azure, an Oak Tree, eradicate and frustate Or; and above the Cartouch, the Papal Ensign, viz. Two Keys in Saltire Adorsee, (their Bowls formed like Roses or Cinquefoils) ty'd with Trappings, and Tassels hanging down at each Side of the Cartouch. Above the Keys is the Papal Tiara, environ'd with three Crowns, and two Labels turn'd up, adorn'd with Crosses.

Next to the Regalia, it is proper to give a Description of the Atchievement of the Sovereigns of Scotland, and of the Reasons of that Bearing; which according to Sir George Mackenzie, is thus:

A R M S.

Or, a Lion rampant, Gules, arm'd and langu'd Azure, within a double Tressure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the 2d, encircled with the Order of Scotland, compos'd of Rue and Thistles, having the Image of St. Andrew, with his Cross on his Breast appendant to it, and this Motto round the Image, *Nemo me impune lacessit.* Above the Shield, a Sovereign's Helmet, with a Mantle Or, fac'd with Ermine, adorn'd with an Imperial Crown, beautify'd with Crosses Floree, and Fleurs-de-lis. Surmounted on the Top for a Crest with a Lion Sejant, full fac'd, Gules, crown'd Or; holding in his dexter Paw a naked Sword proper, and in the Sinister, a Scepter both erect. Supported by two Unicorns Argent, crown'd,

crown'd with Imperial, and gorg'd with open Crowns, to the latter Chains affix'd, passing between their Fore-Legs, and reflexed over their Backs, Or; he on the Dexter Side embracing and bearing up a Banner of Cloth of Gold, charg'd with the Royal Arms of Scotland; and he on the Sinister, another Banner Azure, charg'd with St. Andrew's Cross Argent; both standing on a Compartment, from which issues two Thistles, one towards each Side of the Escutcheon; and for the Sovereign's Royal Motto, in a Scroll above all, In Defence; and under, in the Table of the Compartment, Nemo me impune lacessit.

It is agreed by most Historians, that Fergus took this Lion for his Arms, (in the Year of the World 4382, and 330 before Christ) when he beat the Picts.

The double Treasure flower'd and counterflower'd, was added by Charlemain, when he enter'd into a League with Achaius King of Scots, to signify that the French Lillies should defend and guard the Scottish Lion; and it is said by Hoppingius, that Charlemain adorn'd the Crown of Scotland, (being then Emperor as well as King of France) with four Lillies and four Crosses, as a Symbol of the Christian Religion, and of the inviolable Fidelity of the Scots.

The Royal Badges, and ordinary Symbols of the Kingdom of Scotland are, a Thistle of Gold crown'd, the White Cross of St. Andrew, in a Blue Field, the Standard bearing of St. Andrew's Cross, which is a Badge deriv'd from the Picts, after the Scots conquer'd their Kingdom; and the Order which encircles the Arms, is as on Plate N. between the Pages 466 and 467.





O F T H E
Riding of the PARLIAMENT
I N
S C O T L A N D.



THE N the Day came on which the first Session of each Parliament was to be held, the Members went to the House in great State of Solemnity; and the Order of the Cavalcade (which they call'd the Riding of the Parliament) was thus :

The Sword, Scepter, and Crown of State, (which have already been describ'd) were brought from the Castle of Edinburgh to the Palace, in a Coach, carry'd by three of the ancientest Earls bare-headed, and attended by a Guard, 'till they brought them to the King, or his Commissioner; and as the Regalia pass'd through the Streets, the People were obliged to uncover.

When the King, or Commissioner was ready, the Procession began thus :

All the Members mounted their Horses with rich Footcloths and Trappings, in the Great Court before the Palace, the Burgeses two and two, being each allow'd a Lackey; two Trumpets, and two Pursuivants, all in their Coats bare-headed, ushering the Way; and

they were follow'd by four Door-keepers of the Session, or Courts of Justice, on Horseback. Next came the Commissioners of Shires, two by two, each having two Lackeys, and the said Commissioners and the Burgessees were allow'd to wear Cloaks; next to them came such of the Officers of State as were not Noblemen, and two of the Door-keepers of the Council brought up the Rear.

Next to them rode the Lords two and two in their Robes, according to their several Degrees; next to them came four Trumpeters bare-headed two and two; four Pursuivants in their Coats two and two; six Herald in the same Manner; then the Gentleman-Usher bare-headed; next Lion King of Arms bare-headed, with his Coat, Robes, and Foot-mantle, and his Baton in his Hand; then came the Sword of State, the Scepter and the Crown, carry'd by three of the ancientest Nobility, who were bare-headed. On each Side the Regalia, there were three Mace-bearers with their Maces, bare-headed; after them came a Nobleman bare-headed, with a Purse, containing the Lord High Commissioners Commission; last of all came the Lord High Commissioner, with the Dukes on his Right Hand, and the Marquesses on his Left. When the King was present, the Master of the Horse rode near, but a little aside. Every Duke had eight Lackeys, every Marquess six, every Earl four, every Viscount three, and every Lord three; and every Nobleman had a Gentleman to hold up his Train, besides his Pages.

In the Time of Episcopacy, the two Archbishops were allow'd the Equipage of Dukes, and the other Bishops that of Lords. When the King was present, the Marquesses rode after the Earls, the Dukes after the Marquesses; then the Lord Chancellor immediately before the King, bearing the Great Seal. The Noblemen's Lackeys had over their Liveries short Velvet Coats, with their Badges, Crests, and Motto's in Plate or Embroidery, on their Backs and Breasts.

The Great Officers of State rode up from the Palace about half an Hour before the Cavalcade, in their Robes, attended by their Friends on Horseback, and waited in the Parliament House.

When

When the Commissioner enter'd, the Lord Chancellor took his own Purse, and usher'd him from the Bar to the Throne. When the King was present, the Lord Chancellor receiv'd his Majesty at the Door of the Parliament House, and usher'd him up to the Throne. All the Members of Parliament waited on the High Commissioner, or the King, in the Great Hall, the Noblemen in their Scarlet Robes, fac'd with Ermine according to their Degree; the Guards follow'd the King, or Commissioner, and the Street was lin'd with the Trained Bands. The Throne was rais'd six Steps high, with a Canopy of State over it; on the first Step sat the Lord Chancellor, with other Officers of State on both Sides of him; on the next Step sat the Judges; on the Right Hand of the Throne were two Rows of Benches, upon which the Archbishops and Bishops formerly sat; in the Middle of the Floor were two Tables, one for the Regalia, and in two great Chairs by it sat the Lord High Constable and the Earl Marshal; at the other Table sat the Lord Clerk-Register, with his Deputies the Clerks of Parliament; on the Right Side, the Commissioners for Shires sat upon Forms, and on the Left the Commissioners for Boroughs. If the King was present, he spoke to them in his Robes, with the Crown upon his Head, and all the Members stood up uncover'd; but the Commissioner appear'd only in a common wearing Suit, and stood and spoke uncover'd.

The Members return'd in the same Order back to the Palace, only the Constable and Marshal rode on the Commissioner's Right and Left Hand, with Caps of Permission.

The Lord Chancellor, and Lord Privy-Seal staid behind, until all withdrew, and then return'd in the same State to the Palace, as they came from thence to the Parliament-House; and the same Order of Riding was observ'd the last Day of the Parliament.



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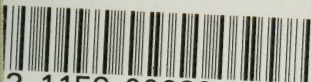
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